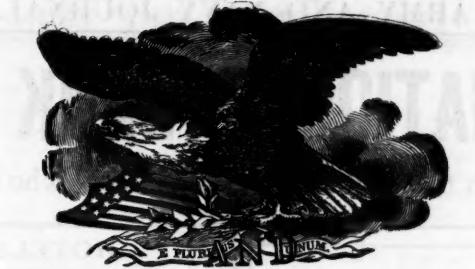


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Those who think that we have reached the right method in the military instruction of youth in the secondary schools of the land will be surprised on reading a condemnation of the existing system, which appears in the September Journal of the U.S. Infantry Association, in an article entitled, "The Present Problem," that of providing the nation with proper defense. Sharp criticism of the practice of sending Army officers to such schools is followed with interesting suggestions on adding a course of military science to the curriculum of colleges. "It is doubtful," says the article, "whether military training for boys in the academy grades is worth while, except for this one reason, that it teaches the boy respect for law and accustoms him to doing some things promptly, because he is told to do them by authority he is taught to recognize without question. Military training in secondary schools by officers of the Army lowers the dignity of the profession of arms in the eyes of the people." When boys are graduated from such schools the people are likely to look upon them as finished soldiers, and they themselves are apt to take themselves too seriously. As a matter of fact, says the writer, they are only prepared for college and are merely ready to begin the study of things of real military import. They are developed to the capacity of making good enlisted men, and the danger is that they will, in case of war, be selected for officers upon the reputation of "being graduates of military schools." The training of boys in schools of secondary grades should be confined to systematic, gymnastic and calisthenic drill, under discipline as strict as required in military service. Foot movements, formations, neatness and precision can be taught to boys without giving the stripling the idea that he is learning all there is in military science. This can all be taught without wasting the time of a Regular officer. Marksmanship can be taught to boys without organizing them into armies. The details of Regular Army officers might well be confined to schools or colleges of university standing only. In these the officer meets young men who are fit, mentally and physically, to receive what he has to offer. They are more mature in experience and have some idea of the value of the instruction given and of the use to which they may be called upon to put it. Such young men are pursuing lines of study that will make them capable of becoming efficient officers. They will have the foundation upon which a military education can be readily built. Such is the argument of this writer.

Every college to which a Regular Army instructor is sent should, further says the Infantry Journal writer, be required to maintain a course in military science that leads to the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science, and that will fit a man for examination for commission in any arm of the Service. Where cadets are detailed to the school by the state or given scholarships by the college, they should be required to pursue the military science course and should be under the immediate control of the officer on detail at the school. The problem of arranging a military science course that will give a good general college course also is not difficult. The required mathematics, history, language, physics, topography, law, and essentially military subjects, could be easily inserted in place of the multitudinous electives allowed in most courses. Much of the time allotted to military drill could be profitably devoted to theoretical and practical instruction in strictly military subjects. An effort should be made to encourage the states to use, in the lower commissioned grades of the National Guard, graduates from schools within the respective states maintaining military science courses of a proper standard. Such a policy could hardly fail to add to the efficiency of the state forces, and it would give intelligent students

of military matters something to look forward to and raise the popular opinion of military institutions to one of greater respect. Through such a system, it is maintained, a strong civil-military spirit could be built up and the spirit of respect for law and law enforcement given a needed impetus. The most logical way to provide officers for our volunteer forces is to educate college men for that emergency. The art of war has reached a stage where college men, or men specially trained, are required to master it. Make military science a subject for college men, instead of a diversion for small boys, and college men will take hold of it, and when college men take hold of things they go. We must add to the respect for law among the rising generation. The average American's preconceived ideas of military science do not go much beyond parade. If he discovers that you are trying to make him subservient to anything other than his own will, he rebels. "The first thing, then, is to increase respect for law because it is law; respect for authority because it represents the state. Of the homicides in Germany more than eighty-eight per cent. are followed by convictions; in the United States a little more than one per cent. In the same population more than one hundred homicides occur in the United States to three in Germany. The United States leads in crime and seems last in the enforcement of law."

"An Englishman's Impressions of American Rule in Cuba," as reported by Sir Harry Johnson in McClure's, are highly favorable, the author saying: "The impartial traveler cannot but feel a sincere admiration for the results of American intervention in Cuba. Nowhere has the work of the Anglo-Saxon been better done or with happier results than during the five and a half years (1899-1902, 1906-9) of American administration of Cuban affairs." In proof of this details are given with which our readers are familiar. "Everywhere in Cuba," we are told, "American intervention has meant new life, wise preservation. And all this work—as good as anything done by England in Egypt or by France in Tunis—has been carried out quietly, unostentatiously, honestly, and in a manner to attract and conciliate the Cuban people. It has been an achievement in the best 'Anglo-Saxon' style, though the American officials and heads of industries who have brought happiness and prosperity to Cuba are (if one traces their origin) mainly of Irish, German, German-Jewish, French-Huguenot and Scottish descent. The fact is that the 'Anglo-Saxon' capacity for setting other people's affairs to rights is really the wandering genius of the vanished Roman people, which, after reincarnation in the nations of northern and western Europe has again manifested itself in North America." Sir Harry is optimistic on the subject of the future of Cuba. There was danger at one time that it might develop into another Haiti or San Domingo, but this danger has passed. The recent Spanish immigration has decided the balance in favor of a white Cuba, and this will be strengthened by the several thousand Americans and the hundreds of Canadians, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans who are settling in this country. In Cuba the American negro is seen at his best. He is rapidly becoming Protestantized and abandoning fetish worship and voodooism; assaults upon white women are practically unknown. Many Cuban negroes are wealthy citizens, dwelling in good town houses, and possessing flourishing country farms; their wives are well dressed and their children are being well educated. Negroes or dark mulattoes are to be found in all the professions and in nearly every branch of the government service.

The most important military feature of the year in the Moro Province, P.I., was the extermination of the notorious Jikiri band, a result largely due to the cooperation of the Navy in furnishing small gunboats at the request of General Bliss and by patrolling the waters of the Sulu Archipelago and confining the outlaws to the land. Before the gunboats came, the marauders could take to boats and disperse among the small islands. Prevented from doing this by the vigilance of the Navy patrol, they were at the mercy of the expeditions sent against them. Troops were constantly called upon to pursue them from one place to another, until July 4, 1909, when the noted Jikiri band was finally broken up. After a conference between General Duvall, commanding Philippines Division, and the headmen of the Sulu District, in May last, numerous expeditions by sea and land were organized with friendly Moros as guides and scouts, which made it possible for our forces to pursue and identify Jikiri and members of his band. "Expressions of relief came from all parts of the province when it became known that Jikiri's band had been exterminated," which Col. R. W. Hoyt, U.S.A., Governor of the Province, says was an indication of the terrorized condition of the community, due to the numerous raids of this noted outlaw. The District of Zamboanga was terrorized by the Jikiri band, requiring several expeditions on the Island of Basilan and islands adjacent thereto, and the placing of detachments along the west coast of the Zamboanga peninsula. Two companies of Scouts are now stationed at five posts on Basilan, which has resulted in quieting the fears among the timid people of that tribal ward.

Assistant Secretary of War Robert Shaw Oliver, having had his attention called to certain articles in regard to the combined Army and National Guard maneuvers in Massachusetts, and statements in that connection to the effect that there would be no more joint maneuvers,

said: "It is proper to state that the Department has not the slightest intention of varying its plans for the general education of the National Guard in connection with the Army in joint camps and maneuvers alternate years and by the methods provided in General Orders No. 11, 1908, War Department. Future participation of the National Guard in maneuvers similar to those recently held in Massachusetts should be hereafter limited to such organizations as have proved themselves in the camps of instruction as fit to take part and to be competent to take reasonable and proper care of themselves, and only those organizations who have been specially reported to the Department as such should be given this privilege. There is no question but that the recent maneuvers have been most invaluable, and simply because certain hardships may have been suffered through their own ignorance by some of the men of the Militia there is certainly no reason for interfering with or changing in any way the well-settled policy which has been determined upon by the Department. The Department knows of no reason for assuming that there was any excessive amount of sickness or injury to health in the recent maneuvers; on the contrary, from certain unofficial statistics which have been published, it is inclined to believe that there has been less sickness as a result of those maneuvers than usual. However, no official report thereon has yet been received."

There is a very prevalent idea in civilian circles that it would take so long to transport an army of invasion from Europe that we should have plenty of time to make raw volunteers a worthy reserve for the Regular Army, but the absurdity of this delusion, which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has often dissected, is shown by Lieut. Col. W. A. Glassford, Signal Corps, U.S.A., in his recent paper in the Journal of the M.S.I. on "Preparation for Defense." With the advance of steam navigation, Colonel Glassford reminds the ostrich-like Americans, who bury their heads in the dust and sand of old days and old conditions and consider themselves safe, that we are now only about six days from Europe. Time is no longer a factor in our defense, and we must face the situation forced upon us by that fact. If one of the great military or naval powers should desire to send an army across the ocean to attack us, it would have the ships, though, of course, they could not effect a landing until our Navy had been rendered harmless. Colonel Glassford presents figures to illustrate how the despatching of an army to our shores is entirely within the power of the great nations of Europe or Japan. Making his calculations on the custom for short voyages of a week or less to allow two and a quarter tons space per man on transports and six and a quarter tons per horse, he estimates that England has immediately available tonnage sufficient for the transportation of 466,000 men, Germany 488,000, France 355,000 and Japan 254,000. Special vessels would furnish special facilities; the Lusitania could carry 11,410 men, etc.

The United States, with its stream of immigration, grows fast, but what shall one say of the increase in the population of Germany, which, according to the Statistical Yearbook of Germany, was 63,886,000 on June 30, 1909? The last census of the Empire was taken in December, 1905, when the population was 60,641,278. In the three and one-half years since that census the increase has been 3,250,000, and since the founding of the Empire in 1871 the increase has been 23,000,000, which is doing pretty well for a country "crushed under the iron heel of militarism" and with all "the flower of its youth put into the soul-destroying machinery of the army and navy," as our "peace" friends would say. In view of the fact that Germany is one of the countries which we Americans have been pleased to call worn-out and one of the "effete monarchies," this growth is wonderful, and, considering the stream of emigration which has set across the ocean from the Fatherland, it would be inexplicable did we not know the stimulating effect of universal military service upon the patriotism of the nation. Students of eugenics may find in the maintenance of a large standing army a certain influence upon the birth rate of a country, through the fascination which military life has for women and the correspondingly strong attraction between the sexes due to this.

The Russki Invalid gives an account of Captain Julianin's labors in photogrammetry, that is to say, in taking photographs from balloons and kites. The camera is conveyed up the cord of a flying kite by the wind acting on a small sail, and by an ingenious contrivance it is always kept horizontal. On its carrier is an aneroid to measure the altitude with means of setting it at the required height; there is also a small electric battery. The camera being ready, the sail is unfurled, the carrier going up the cord. When the needle hand of the aneroid reaches the height set at, the electric circuit closes, and upon this the camera automatically takes the photograph, the sail shuts up, and the carrier descends down the cord by its own weight. Half an hour only is necessary for taking the photograph and ascertaining the distance, while the error is estimated to be not more than two and a half per cent. Kites are more suitable than balloons for taking these photographs, especially in the vicinity of the enemy's bullets. The whole apparatus can be carried on a two-wheeled cart. Its mobility, lightness, safety and accuracy should guarantee a wide use of it in the future.

The evidence submitted by Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., to the Peary Arctic Club of the United States, to prove his contention that Dr. Cook not only did not discover the pole, but was no nearer to it than 81-82 degrees, was given to the press on Oct. 13 by the club. The evidence consists of the statements of the two Eskimos who were with Cook on the journey which he says took him to the pole, and of other Eskimos who had had knowledge of the wanderings of the Brooklyn doctor. The Eskimos drew charts to illustrate the route of Dr. Cook and the limits of his travels. As the Eskimos are noted for their ability to draw charts, an ability which has been testified to by all the Arctic explorers, those acquainted with Arctic conditions attach great importance to these native diagrams of Dr. Cook's journeys. The Eskimos were examined separately, and not by Peary, but by the members of the expedition, so that it might not be claimed they were in any way influenced by their awe of the explorer. The statement as to the Eskimos' testimony is signed by Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson, members of the Peary party on the steamer Roosevelt. Accompanying their statement the signers publish a carefully prepared map, tracing Cook's route as given by the Eskimos. Dr. Cook, when interviewed in Cleveland, O., relative to these statements, only smiled, and said that as he had instructed his Eskimos not to say anything about his journey to anyone, their testimony was in keeping with his instructions. Attention is called by Arctic experts to the fact that the chart of Cook's journey drawn by the Eskimos corresponds almost exactly with that made by Dr. Cook, showing that the Eskimos did not contradict Cook except in the matter of reaching the pole. Taking the Eskimos' statements as correct, the signers assert that it would have "been a physical and mathematical impossibility to attain the pole on the trip north of Cape Thomas Hubbard, as it would demand the subsistence of three men and more than twenty dogs during a journey of 1,040 geographical miles on less than two sledge loads of supplies." Engr.-in-Chief George W. Melville, U.S.N., retired, after examining the charts of the Eskimos, said that Cook's dash would have been impossible. The present generation may not know of the peculiar qualifications which Melville has for passing judgment on Arctic claims. He was with the ill-fated Jeannette expedition in 1879, and by his ability as commander of one of the three small boats which left the Jeannette when she was crushed in the ice, managed to save everyone in the boat, and then, after a few days' rest, went back and found the bodies of those in another boat and proved that the third boat had never reached land. He also recovered the records of the expedition. His bravery, skill and devotion to the other members of the party make one of the most brilliant pages of Arctic exploration. The description of the suffering of his boatload ere land was reached seems almost incredible.

Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Adjutant General's Department, U.S.A., who has been ordered to the Philippines, is one of the best known and most popular officers of the Army. He has been on duty at Headquarters, Department of the East, at Governors Island, for some six years, and has represented the Army many times at notable dinners and other social functions. During that time he has served under Generals Wade, Corbin, Grant and Wood. Few officers in the Army have had a more interesting career than Colonel Heistand. He was graduated from West Point in 1878, and for fourteen years thereafter served in the 11th Infantry, and for most of that time in the Far West, where he participated in many Indian campaigns. He became one of the best informed officers in the Service on affairs pertaining to the Indians. His wife, who was with him in those stormy days, is now a well known writer of Indian stories. While on duty with the Ohio National Guard during the time the late President McKinley was Governor, he became closely acquainted with the latter, and when Mr. McKinley was nominated for President in 1896 Colonel Heistand obtained leave of absence for ten months and was confidential secretary to Mr. McKinley in his campaign for the Presidency, and upon Mr. McKinley's inauguration as President in March, 1897, he was detailed to special duty in the office of the Secretary of War as aide to the President. In September, 1897, Colonel Heistand was made major and A.A.G., but continued as aide to the President until the outbreak of the Spanish war, when he was assigned to duty with the 2d Army Corps. In 1899 Colonel Heistand was ordered to Paris as aide to the Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, and also as acting Military Attaché to the United States Embassy in Paris, under Gen. Horace Porter. Returning to the United States in 1900, Colonel Heistand was ordered to the Philippines, and soon after his arrival there, on the outbreak of the Boxer troubles in China, served as Adjutant General of the American forces, under General Chaffee, in the international march to the relief of the legations in Pekin. After the Boxer troubles were settled he returned to the Philippines as Adjutant General of the Department of Luzon, and later as Adjutant General of the Philippines Division. He went to Governors Island in 1904. Colonel Heistand is third ranking officer in the Adjutant General's Department.

"It is with interest that the people of Boise have learned of the improvements which have already been made at Boise Barracks, Idaho," says the Idaho Statesman, "and the still larger plan which is to be gradually worked up for the beautifying of the barracks by Lieut. Col. John C. Gresham, 14th U.S. Cav., to whom belongs the credit for the attractive appearance the barracks now presents. He has done more than any or all of his predecessors, with the possible exception of Captain Cook, who planted the first trees and laid out the first lawns at the post in earlier days. The great drawback to all improvement work at the post has heretofore been lack of sufficient water. This, however, is now changed, owing to the opportune advent of Capt. John P. Ryan, 6th U.S. Cav., last spring. Captain Ryan was stationed at the Boise Barracks when the present water system was established, and the first thing he noticed about the present conditions was that the flow was only one-half as large as it should be. Upon Captain Ryan's recommendation, the War Department made an appropriation sufficient to replace the one and a quarter pipe for a four-inch pipe, and the water supply at present is sufficient not only to water all the shrubbery and trees, but to irrigate the entire campus below the hill, so that

next spring the officer in command, if he is imbued with Colonel Gresham's enthusiasm, can soon have an immense stretch of lawn, which will not only improve the appearance of the post, but make it much cooler. Fortunately, Captain Ryan will be in command of the post from the time Colonel Gresham leaves until April, when Major Heard, of the 6th Cav., arrives, and he is in perfect sympathy with Colonel Gresham's plans. Some of the trees were set out last March, and these are giving evidence of excellent growth. One row has been planted leading up to the flagstaff and a small grove was put in opposite the barracks. One of the marked improvements by which Colonel Gresham will always be remembered is the beautifying of the new military cemetery. When the Government ordered bodies removed from the old pioneer burial spot on account of its being in the path of Cottonwood Creek, to the new one on the hill, the spot was considered to be as desolate a one as could be imagined. Nothing but a square of sage brush on a side hill. Through much planning, the colonel succeeded in getting water up almost to the highest part of the cemetery, then he asked the inmates of the Soldiers' Home, many of whose comrades have found their final resting place here, to aid him. Their response was so generous that the colonel has been able to plant rows of trees bordering the cemetery streets and along three sides of the fence, besides setting out a hundred rose bushes. By next season the colonel thinks the place can be seeded to lawn, and within a few years God's acre, set apart for the soldier boys, will be a place of beauty. One of the most noticeable improvements executed by Colonel Gresham is the grubbing and clearing of weeds of the entire uncleared portion of the drill ground. This was a recommendation made by Brigadier General Bell on the occasion of his visit to the post about four years ago, but it was never before carried out."

Capt. Jacob W. Miller, chairman of the naval parade committee of the Hudson-Fulton Commission, has sent a letter expressing his sincere thanks to the gentlemen who assisted him in the immense amount of work he had to handle during the past six months. The letters were sent to the following: To the members of the committee for their arduous labor of the past six months. To the members of the staff and to the aides for the efficient manner in which they performed their duty. To the flag and divisional officers for the thoroughness with which they organized and handled the fleet of over one thousand merchant marine vessels and yachts participating in the parade of Saturday, Sept. 23. Their executive ability prevented the accidents which were predicted. To the Naval Militia of New York, for its unselfish patriotism during a period of ten days when—without pay—it again displayed the same military traditions which have ever characterized that efficient force. To the various government, state and city departments; which rendered loyal aid to this committee. To the owners of vessels who kindly, through civic pride, loaned their craft free of expense. To the companies who furnished free transportation and other courtesies to our naval guests; to the press; to the various other organizations and individuals which in numerous ways have been so helpful in lessening the work incident to a celebration of such proportions. Finally, in an undertaking of such magnitude, where friction was likely to occur, it is pleasing to note that during the past two years the relations between this committee and the commission have been most harmonious, a fact due to the tact and executive ability of its president and presiding vice-president.

An enormous amount of labor fell upon Capt. Jacob W. Miller, personally, in connection with the numerous details of the marine end of the celebration, and he is entitled to great praise for the able manner in which the plans were carried out. The members of the New York Naval Militia, too, which Captain Miller has the honor to command, are also deserving of great praise for their part in the celebration. In addition to the marine parades of Sept. 25 and Oct. 1 and the land parade on Sept. 30, there were at least 200 Naval Militiamen on duty all the time without pay in the escort squadron taking the Half Moon and Clermont from New York to Troy. These consisted of the 2d Battalion men on the Gloucester and Aileen and the 1st Battalion on the Wasp, all under the command of Capt. R. P. Forshaw, who, in addition to his numerous duties as aide to the Governor, found time to do this extra work—faithful, as always, to his duties. Again, the 1st Battalion, at its headquarters at Ninety-seventh street and Hudson River, did a large amount of "ferry" and transportation labor to and from our own and the foreign battleships, carrying all the communications from the Hudson-Fulton Commission to our distinguished naval guests.

The city of Albany, N.Y., on Oct. 8 welcomed both the Half Moon and Clermont as they voyaged up the river, escorted by an imposing line of naval and other vessels and dropped their anchors near Riverside Park, where earlier in the day the welcoming fleet had rendezvoused. The park was elaborately decorated, and the capitol and other public buildings, business houses and private residences were gay in the Hudson-Fulton celebration colors. Mayor Snyder, the local Hudson-Fulton celebration commissioners, the Common Council and heads of the city departments, under escort of Troop B, proceeded to the executive mansion, where Governor Hughes and staff, Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East, and staff were in waiting. At the park a formal welcome was extended to the visitors by Governor Hughes on the part of the state and by Mayor Snyder on behalf of the city. The guests were then taken in automobiles to the Fort Orange Club, where they were tendered a reception by the Albany members of the Holland Society of New York. After luncheon the parade was reviewed by Governor Hughes, Assistant Secretary Oliver, General Wood and Mayor Snyder. A banquet was given in the evening at the Hotel Ten Eyck.

One of the most interesting events at Riverside Park, Albany, N.Y., incident to the Hudson-Fulton celebration, was the week's military tournament, participated in by troops from the Department of the East, under command of Col. C. D. Cowles, 5th U.S. Inf. The tournament attracted thousands of interested visitors. Prize winners in the various events during the week were an-

nounced as follows: Best organization in camp during the week, machine-gun platoon, 10th U.S. Cavalry; Infantry drill, 1st Battalion, 24th Inf.; close and extended order, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry; wall scaling contest, Co. C, 24th Infantry; steeplechase race, Capt. R. R. Wallach, 10th Cav.; machine-gun platoon race, 5th Infantry; shelter tent pitching contest, Co. C, 24th Infantry; relay race, Cavalry, Troop F; conical tent pitching contest, Co. A, Engineers; rescue race, Cavalry, Troop H; section contests, Field Artillery, second section, Battery D, 3d Field Artillery; driving contests, Field Artillery, third section, Battery D, 3d Field Artillery; officers' flat race, one-half mile, Capt. C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engrs.; machine-gun platoon drill, 10th Cavalry.

A new circular has been issued by the Navy Department relating to the qualifications for permanent appointment as chief petty officers. Candidates for permanent appointment as chief petty officers (Art. 775, Par. 2, Navy Regulations) must have had sea service in a cruising vessel as a chief petty officer in the rate in which permanent appointment is sought for at least one year, except hospital stewards. Their records must show an excellent average in proficiency, sobriety and obedience for at least two years; and they must have shown in themselves good examples of subordination, courage, zeal, neatness, attention to duty, and an earnest endeavor to maintain good order and discipline in the command to which attached. A candidate for permanent appointment as chief petty officer must be a citizen of the United States. A candidate to receive a permanent appointment in any rating must have a good record in proficiency in rating, sobriety and obedience for two years previous to recommendation therefor if his service in current enlistment has continued so long, and an average of 4.5 in proficiency in rating, sobriety and obedience during the twelve months immediately preceding recommendation. The board of officers must examine the candidates to determine their manual and mental capabilities. Previous service, together with such official records as may be available, will be carefully scrutinized and noted in making up the average of fitness. General bearing, personal qualifications and conduct records must be examined with special care in the effort to procure only persons of particular merit in these positions. The circular, which is dated Oct. 1, 1909, also gives the scope of examination in the several grades and other information.

Military men will take quite a prominent part in the National Horse Show, to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York city, from Nov. 8 to 13. Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, president of the association, has received a cablegram from Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford, D.S.O., 7th Hussars, Aldershot, England, stating that several of Great Britain's crack military riders would participate in the classes open to officers of all nations and branches of the service. Major Beresford stated that the entries would be selected from the following crack riders: Col. H. Grenfell, 3d Dragoon Guards; Major P. D. Fitzgerald, D.S.O., 11th Hussars; Major Thompson, 3d Dragoon Guards; Capt. A. B. Pollock, 7th Hussars; Capt. C. F. Vander Byl, 16th Lancers; Lieut. M. Graham, 16th Lancers; Lieut. T. L. Horn, 16th Lancers; Lieut. L. V. Owston, 3d Dragoon Guards, and the Hon. D. P. Tollemache, 7th Hussars. This is the first time in the history of the National Horse Show Association that foreign officers will participate in the events. All of the officers mentioned in Major Beresford's cable have been exhibitors and prize winners in the big Olympia Show in London. Capt. W. C. Short, 13th U.S. Cav., U.S.A., has notified the management that five Cavalry officers and fourteen horses from Fort Riley, Kas., would participate in the classes for which the British officers are entered.

The New York newspapers say: "Capt. John Joshua Nathaniel Webber, one of the men who fought in the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads in 1862, died at Sailors Snug Harbor on Wednesday. He was executive officer of the Monitor in the famous battle which first demonstrated the superiority of the iron-clad vessel." Webber was an acting master in the Navy from Dec. 26, 1861, to Jan. 24, 1863, and this was his highest rank. He was an acting master on the Monitor, but the executive officer was Lieut. Samuel Dana Greene, who had command after Lieut. John L. Worden was disabled. The other officers were Act. Master Louis N. Stodder, now senior captain, retired, of the Revenue Cutter Service; Asst. Surg. Daniel C. Logue, Chief Engr. Alban C. Stimers, 1st Asst. Engr. Isaac Newton, 2d Asst. Engr. Albert B. Campbell, 3d Asst. Engrs. R. W. Hands and M. T. Sunstrum, Paymr. W. F. Keeler.

New regulations adopted by the Cuban government, touching the sale of firearms, prescribe that authorization shall be obtained from the government before the importation of arms, cartridges or shells, except in the case of small shotguns or .22-caliber gallery rifles. All weapons, in excess of the ninety-nine permitted to be kept for retail sale, shall be deposited in a national armory or government warehouse, whence they shall not be withdrawn without a permit from the government. The sale of arms and ammunition is regulated by monthly reports made to the Department of Government by the dealers, setting forth the name of the purchaser, the number of the license, the date of its issue, and the authority by whom issued, inasmuch as arms may be sold only to persons who have proved themselves authorized to use them.

A retired officer of the Army writes us saying: "In last Saturday's issue of the JOURNAL, on page 143, I saw your notice of Haskell's Battle of Gettysburg. This was published by the Wisconsin History Commission at the capitol of the state, and there is a copy of it in the Buffalo Public Library. It is an interesting reading, but I don't think he gives anything like the credit to which the Vermont troops are rightly entitled, barely mentioning Stannard's Brigade. This is remarkable, as Colonel Haskell was born in Vermont. However, he was a good soldier, and did good service at Gettysburg. He was made colonel of the 36th Wisconsin and was killed at Cold Harbor in 1864."

CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

In timely protest against the attempt of overzealous souls to connect the church with anti-military crusades is the steady and gratifying expansion of the United Boys' Brigade of America. To the sixteenth annual convention of this organization, which began in Pittsburgh on Oct. 1, military organizations of churches throughout the country sent representatives. The membership that the delegates represented embraced about 35,000 young soldiers of the United States. Competitive drills, athletic events, parades and a monster religious meeting were among the features of the program, which extended over Oct. 3. If there is anything in the contention of the anti-militarists that armies and navies are injurious to national character, giving to nations a predilection for bullying and swaggering, the danger of military training must be equally true of the individual, since a nation is but a collection of units, yet just the contrary has been proved by the development of these brigades of youths. Reports of the work of these bodies show that in every instance the moral and physical betterment of the boys results from the discipline and military standards to which the members are required to conform their lives. Boisterousness in public, rowdyism and bullying of the weak are among the things severely reprehended in the Boys' Brigades, and fair play, truthfulness and respect for age and weakness are kept ever before the lads as ideals to be attained. We have yet to hear of a boy whose character has been affected for the worse by participation in the training provided by the brigades.

We have always believed that ultimately the church would be found on the side of true patriotism and national duty, and that a weak sentimentality would not, in the last analysis, be permitted to change a religion whose earliest history was associated with the glory and magnificence of Israel's great captains, Joshua and David, into an ally of a movement whose final result would be the partial, if not complete, extinguishment of that strong spirit of nationality which is so effectively and admirably inculcated by military education. It was only a few months ago that some misguided churchmen and churchwomen adopted resolutions protesting against that stirring hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," because of the word "soldiers," and now we find an assemblage of young Christians who will not only sing that hymn, but, by their training and organization, will bring into their lives the spirit of the soldier, both of the Cross and of the Nation. To separate soldiers into these two classes is to make a differentiation more conventional than real, for the true soldier of the modern army stands for the highest in human nature—for courage, sincerity, conscientiousness, honesty, manliness, truthfulness; in fact, for all those qualities of manhood which are the basis of Christian character, and thus is in reality a soldier of the Cross.

Such hymns as the one referred to derive their inspiration from the Bible, which is filled with the imagery of war. To be consistent these objectors to Christian soldiers should demand that the Bible be revised so as to eliminate the numerous passages from Genesis to Revelation which encourage and command the spirit of battle and justify the calling of the soldier. We have known many clergymen who served in the Civil War, and without exception they all looked back, not only with pride in their participation in that mighty conflict, but with a feeling that their share in it accorded with the noblest aspirations and ideals of their manhood and with their duty as Christian ministers. Once, at a Lake Mohonk peace conference, a very enthusiastic lady advocated doing away with all books for children that contained any reference to war. A clergyman who had served in the Civil War, in reply, remarked that to follow her advice we should have to eliminate the Bible. Then he said: "There is a little boy who climbs on my knee at twilight to be told stories. If I should fail to tell him of the men who gave up their lives, suffered long imprisonment or endured other sacrifices in war for what they believed to be right, out of that child's life would be taken one of the most powerful agencies for developing his character." The greatest names in the military history of the United States are identified with virtues of private and public life which any creed or religion should be happy to claim as its own. One of the strongest inspirations to Christian conduct is the feeling of brotherhood, of unity, and this sense is nowhere more strongly developed than in the Army and Navy, where co-operation and solidarity are the very keynote of the training and discipline. In the Navy, with which misguided chroniclers have been wont to associate a certain carelessness of life, there has been a depth of religious feeling which has been testified to by more than one minister of the Gospel.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Scott Bacon, rector at the time of the Episcopal Church, Natchitoches, La., according to a correspondent in the Springfield Republican, formed the acquaintance in New Orleans of the naval officers under Admiral Farragut, who had received orders to take his squadron, if possible, above the Confederate batteries at Port Hudson. Dr. Bacon acted as volunteer chaplain on that expedition. In his account of the Port Hudson fight, Dr. Bacon said: "The personnel was indeed magnificent, from the admiral down through all the ranks to the powder-boys. They were quiet, pleasant, even gentle, people, among whom one heard no loud, boastful or ferocious talk. All the leading officers were religious men, and this seemed to be the rule among the rest." Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, commenting on this, said: "Capt. Melanchon Smith, of our ship, the Mississippi, was a man of exemplary piety. He held a prayer meeting in the cabin every Sunday morning, which all were invited to attend. He allowed no swearing on board and no drinking of intoxicating liquors. Even when about going into action he gave men only coffee, saying, 'I don't want any grog-bravery on board my ship.'" Rear Admiral Henry W. Lyon, U.S.A., retired, is quoted as saying: "I am not surprised at Dr. Bacon's remark in regard to the character of the officers, although at the time I had only recently entered the Naval Academy and was a midshipman. I have never seen such a solid foundation of religious feeling and reverent sentiment in any other path of life as I have been thrown in with for the Navy in the last thirty-eight years."

NEW 2D LIEUTENANTS OF COAST ARTILLERY.

The following are the names and addresses of the recently appointed 2d lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A.:

John J. Thomas, 114 Taylor street, Waltham, Mass.
H. H. Acheson, R.F.D. No. 36, New Concord, Ohio.
W. Shippam, 717 28th street, S., Minneapolis, Minn.
F. A. Buell, 3d lieut., Philippines Con., Manila, P.I.

L. H. Call, 1448 Newton st., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Frank D. Applin, 200 Roxbury street, Keene, N.H.
C. A. Eaton, 3d lieut., U.S.R.C.S., 62 Taylor street, Waltham, Mass.

R. L. Tilton, 123 S. Kensington av., La Grange, Ill.
John K. Jemison, 2564 University place, N.W., Washington, D.C.
T. F. Dodd, 514 County street, Waukegan, Ill.
F. E. McCammon, 1321 State street, Pine Bluff, Ark.
James R. Campbell, East Lansing, Mich.
R. E. Lee, 3017 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.
Louis B. Bender, Charleston, Wash.
A. Norton, c/o Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, New York city.
H. S. Hemingway, 28 1st, N.E., Washington, D.C.
T. J. Cecil, 836 North 5th avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.
R. C. Harrison, corpor., 28th Co., C.A.C., Fort Rosecrans, Cal.
F. P. Hardaway, 4527 Maryland av., St. Louis, Mo.
C. C. Heth, 1409 Massachusetts av., Washington, D.C.
John W. Wallis, Route 1, Box 59, Cuero, Texas.
Frederic A. Price, jr., Cape May City, N.J.
Edward P. Noyes, jr., Ceylon, Ga.
C. E. Ide, Yale Club, 44th street, New York city.
William D. Frazer, East Lansing, Mich.
G. F. Moore, 412 West 2d street, Fort Worth, Texas.
John W. Harrelson, West Raleigh, N.C.
Roy R. Lyon, East Lansing, Mich.
Jason McV. Austin, Monnett Hall, Delaware, Ohio.

SUPPLY OF COLLIER IN WAR.

In a speech before the National German Alliance at Cincinnati, Oct. 5, ex-Congressman Charles E. Landis, of Indiana, dwelt upon our need of a merchant marine, and said: "Other nations do not consider our Navy seriously, and well-informed Americans regard the Navy as a bluff. It is known that a navy minus a merchant marine as auxiliary in the time of war is like an automobile without gasoline. We have a splendid line of powerful battleships, but it ends there. Every ton of coal burned by our fleet in its tour-cruise around the world was carried in foreign ships. Although we are spending half a billion in contracting the Panama Canal there will not be one American ship engaged in oversea commerce to pass through it." In replying to this statement, Admiral George Dewey, U.S.N., says: "The American Navy is not quite so helpless as one might imagine from Mr. Landis's remarks. We have fifteen colliers and several transports already in the Service, and if we were to have a war we could purchase as many ships as we might need. We did so in the Spanish war. I bought two myself. I knew that war was coming, and months before began making preparations for it. When war became imminent, Secretary of the Navy Long was very nervous about my getting coal. Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, just said to him, 'Cable Dewey a letter of credit and he will do the rest.' So I bought the Nanshan and the Zafiro with their cargoes of coal. War never comes suddenly. There is always ample warning and time for preparation. In our own case I was convinced when I left Washington in November that we would have war, although Secretary Long assured me otherwise. As for the Japanese war, I know that as early as January, 1898, the Japanese were thinking of fighting Russia and preparing for it. I was in Japan at that time, and had a delightful audience with the Emperor and Empress. One of their attachés informed me at that time that they were going to fight Russia.

"So you see it would be quite possible for the United States whenever there seemed to be probability of war to go into the markets of the world and buy such auxiliaries as she lacked."

Admiral Dewey also drew attention to the interesting fact that the English, in building their largest battleships, are now following the example set by the American Navy in confining their guns to a central line of fire and in abandoning the side guns. "It is a fact little known," said the Admiral, "that the German navy is building its ships with a very small coal-carrying capacity. That looks as though they were intended for use very near their home waters. I used to think that the German ships were being built for us. But I do not now."

DEFENSE OF THE PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

A correspondent of the Manila Cable-News American comes to the defense of the Philippine Scouts against the criticisms of Capt. J. R. M. Taylor, 14th Inf., heretofore referred to. He says:

"Personally I am satisfied that because a man has grown accustomed to dine on porterhouse steak and fried potatoes it by no means follows that he will be unable to do his duty on 'pescado seco' and camote chips, when emergency demands it. On the contrary, I am convinced that he will be better prepared to endure the lean years because of the fat ones he has previously enjoyed. After nearly ten years' residence in these islands the writer can conscientiously say that no difficulty need be experienced by anyone other than a greenhorn in subsisting principally off the local markets, and, though such luxuries as tea, butter and milk must be brought from overseas, the actual necessities of life are here in both abundance and variety."

This writer does not regard the Davaos outbreak as an evil omen, saying:

"The officers assigned to our native contingents should be picked men; they should be selected from the best material the Services, the professions, the colleges and universities have to offer us, and they should be carefully and painstakingly trained in all the details of the career which lies before them. We have a good example before us in Great Britain, who, instead of being disconcerted and discouraged by the Great Mutiny, has continued to quietly and systematically build up her native army in India, until to-day it represents a fighting force which is, in its economical upkeep, its mobility and its fighting efficiency, second to none—with the possible exception of Japan. Their officers are drawn from the flower of the British army. They are required to pass competitive examinations and physical tests which are far more searching and severe than those called for by commissions in the English regiments themselves. It is therefore up to us! The future efficiency, loyalty and utility of our native troops depends almost exclusively on our own good judgment, on our methods of training and instructing them, and on the way we treat them. It is with a firm conviction in their reliability and availability in case of emergency that the writer affirms his confidence in their permanent and practical value to the Government and the people. We have but to remember that one touch of human nature makes the whole world kin; that in all our dealings with them they are men in a world of men, and expect, and are entitled, to be treated as such; and

that they look to us for sympathy and fellow-feeling no less than for guidance and instruction by precept and example."

FIELD SPORTS AT FORT DOUGLAS.

In the military track and field sports of the 15th U.S. Infantry, at Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 27 and 28, there were thirty-one events, which resulted in the most spirited competitions. A very neat and handily arranged program was published, and the entire affair reflects great credit upon its projectors. The officials were: Officer in charge and starter, 2d Lieut. Olin O. Ellis; assistant to officer in charge, 2d Lieut. Enoch B. Garey; referee, 1st Lieut. R. H. Silliman; clerk of course, 2d Lieut. Hugh L. Walthall; announcer, 2d Lieut. Eugene Santschi, jr.; marshal, 1st Lieut. John C. Waterman; judges of military events, Major W. T. May, Major A. S. Rowan and Major James M. Arrasmith; judges of track and field events, Capt. Willis Uline, Capt. Bryan Conrad, Capt. Frank W. Rowell and 1st Lieut. Ned M. Green; timekeepers, 1st Lieut. Clark R. Elliott, 1st Lieut. Kneeland S. Snow, 1st Lieut. John W. Ward, 2d Lieut. George H. Huddeson, 2d Lieut. Fauntley M. Miller and 2d Lieut. Alva Lee; quartermaster, 2d Lieut. Edwin Butcher; judges of first-aid contest, Major William E. Purviance and 1st Lieut. Thomas B. McCown; inspectors, Capt. T. R. Harker, Q.M., 15th Inf.; Capt. W. A. Cavanaugh, Com., 15th Inf.; 1st Lieut. G. E. Bucker, 15th Inf.; 1st Lieut. E. S. Adams, 15th Inf., and 2d Lieut. P. C. Potter, Batl. Q.M. and Com., 15th Inf.

The greatest interest was manifested in the track and field meet. The wall-scaling contest event was exceptionally good. The wall was twelve feet high, four wide. The squads started at a point fifteen yards from the wall, scaled it, advanced to a line fifteen yards in rear of the wall, fired five shots and stood at attention. The best time was 58 seconds. The machine-gun platoon contest was more interesting as a matter of time. The winning section, under Sergeant Kelsch, starting with the gun ready for action, fired one shot, packed, moved fifty yards, unpacked, set up the gun and fired a second shot; time, 35 1/2 seconds. It is believed by many in the regiment that under the given conditions this is the record. Governor Spry, of Utah; General Wedgewood, of the Militia, and others prominent in state affairs were present, and spoke of the meet in the highest terms. The 1st Battalion, 15th U.S. Infantry, won, 73 points, under Major Arrasmith; the 3d Battalion, 69 points, under Major Rowan, and the 2d Battalion, 46 points, under Major May. Company B won the highest number of points, 28; Company K second, with 27 points, and Company H, with 26 points.

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

On the night of Aug. 20 the officers and sailors of the U.S.S. Monterey, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Bertollette, were hosts to the officers and men of the Dutch navy visiting at Manila. The Monterey was beautifully decorated. The flags of the United States and Holland were hung side by side from the masthead and these were kept illuminated by two of the ship's great searchlights. Soon after arrival of the guests at eight o'clock all sat down to a banquet, during which toasts were drunk to the Queen of Holland, to her infant daughter, and to the President of the United States. After dinner all hands enjoyed the vaudeville entertainment prepared by the men of the Monterey. Solos, musical numbers, comic fights, etc., all were greatly enjoyed by the visitors. Major Gen. W. P. Duvall, commanding the Philippines Division, entertained at his official residence in Manila on Aug. 20 Rear Admiral Tydeman, commander-in-chief of the visiting Dutch squadron. Many prominent officials and officers of all the branches of the Service were in attendance. The Dutch officer had a reception on board his flagship, the De Ruyter, on Aug. 24, at which many American officers were present.

William J. O'Donnell, fireman, second class, though a good swimmer, was drowned on Aug. 25 when a native boat, which was taking him and other men to the U.S.S. Bainbridge, was swamped after leaving Cavite.

The transport Sheridan broke the record for wireless communication 'twixt ship and shore on her last trip. When more than 3,500 miles from North Head, Wash., she picked up station and messages were taken and sent.

F. J. Anger, chief clerk of the Engineer Corps in Manila, was arrested on a complaint charging him with divulging secrets contained in a private letter written by B. P. Matthews to T. Young, with the result that Matthews lost his place in the Service. Matthews lodged a complaint in person with Major Howell against certain things in connection with the work on the fortifications. He subsequently put in a letter to Young the burden of his complaint. W. P. Edwards, the assistant engineer and immediate superior of Matthews, was desirous of discovering the source of the complaints, and Matthews claims that Anger opened certain of his letters to Young. The trial resulted in the acquittal of Mr. Anger.

The baseball team of the 1st Battalion, 5th F.A., under the management of Capt. Alfred A. Starbird, which played a series of games with the 13th Cavalry team at Camp McGrath, defeated the Cavalrymen four straight games by these scores: Aug. 20, 4-0; Aug. 21, 7-3; Aug. 22, 2-1; Aug. 23, 8-5. One of the fast ball teams of the Division is that of Co. H, of the Engineers, stationed at Corregidor. The team, after winning the championship in the Corregidor series, challenged and defeated nine made up of the picked players of the four teams of the league.

The wife of Ord. Sergt. Ole Nelson died at Camp McGrath on Aug. 18, leaving two little children. On that date there were many sick in the hospital, the amusement hall and two large hospital tents being used to accommodate them.

Officers of the Secret Service arrested six ex-employees of the Depot Quartermaster's Department, charged with having stolen more than \$1,000 worth of property, consisting of blankets, woolen shirts, etc. The thieves entered the warehouse by means of ladders so skillfully that it was suspected that former employees were guilty. The culprits are Filipinos. Most of the property was recovered, and the culprits convicted and sent to prison.

Chief Engineer Murphy, of the transport Dix, in a report on Batan coal, says the Dix took on 2,500 tons of Batan coal for her return trip to the United States and used nothing but that coal in her fire room all the way home. The Chief Engineer says the Batan article is the best coal that has ever been used on that vessel; that it is good for steaming purposes; that there are no clinkers, no slate, no coke and very little smoke.

The joint celebration on the evening of Aug. 13 of Oc-

culation Day by the Army of the Philippines and the V.A.P. Department, United Spanish War Veterans, is described as a brilliant success. The celebration took place at the Grand Opera House in calle Cervantes, which was appropriately decorated and illuminated for the occasion.

Major Inouye, of the General Staff of the Imperial Japanese army, during a trip to Batangas and Laguna, P.I., was a guest of the officers of the 13th Cavalry at Camp McGrath, Batangas, and also of the Scout officers at Camp Eldridge, Laguna. Major Cornelius De W. Wilcox, General Staff; Capt. Samuel C. Vestal, C.A., General Staff; Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., and Lieut. Robert M. Campbell, 12th Cav., aides de camp to Major Gen. William P. Duvall, were guests at a dinner given in Manila by Major Inouye.

Capt. Edward P. Nones, Coast Art., U.S.A., has had the honor of being elected vice president of the Manila (P.I.) Baseball Association. The 5th Artillery baseball team, under the guidance of Capt. Alfred A. Starbird, of that regiment, recently returned to their post at Fort McKinley, P.I., from a trip to Camp McGrath, where they won all of a series of five games played with the regimental team of the 13th Cavalry. The 3d Squadron of the 13th had the better of the 1st Squadron at baseball, but K Troop was downed by the Filipino High School team. The 12th Infantry team defeated the 12th Cavalry team, also the 5th Field Artillery team, 14 to 4.

The new Army Y.M.C.A. gymnasium and natatorium at Fort McKinley, P.I., was dedicated with becoming exercises on Aug. 30 last. The services were opened by musical selections by the band of the 7th U.S. Inf., followed by an invocation by Bishop Charles H. Brent. Col. William H. C. Bowen, U.S.A., chairman of the Y.M.C.A. committee in charge of the building, then spoke briefly of the pleasure it felt in being able to present such a building for the use of the soldiers of the garrison, and also spoke feelingly of the gratitude they felt for the generosity of Mrs. Russell Sage, whose gift of \$50,000 made possible the construction of the new building. The Y.M.C.A. secretary, J. J. Carrington, made a brief address before presenting the keys of the new building to the post commander, Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., who replied in a well-worded address, during which he urged upon the enlisted men to use the advantages of the association to better themselves physically, mentally and morally during their spare hours, rather than to frequent the low drinking establishments surrounding the garrison. General Potts was followed by the division commander, Major Gen. William F. Duvall, who made an earnest patriotic plea to the enlisted men to so love their country and to conduct themselves in such a manner as to maintain a sound mind and body to devote to the service of that country, and, if need be, to sacrifice for it, rather than to dissipate their strength and talents by sloth and indulgence during their idle hours. The benediction was delivered by Chaplain W. K. Lloyd, U.S.A. The new building is one of the finest gymnasiums and natatoriums in the Far East. The building is 170 by 70 feet. The gymnasium is so arranged as to be quickly converted into an auditorium which will seat 1,000 persons. The stage is seventy by thirty feet, and will accommodate one hundred actors at a time. The swimming pool is thirty by sixty feet in size. In connection with the swimming pool are convenient dressing rooms and individual lockers for the members, while a spectators' gallery along one side permits a number of persons to enjoy the sports in the pool from a good viewpoint. The building dedicated is auxiliary to the main building, which has been in use for some time. In the main building are eight billiard and pool tables, four bowling alleys, numerous game and social rooms, six classrooms for educational work and Bible study, a library of three thousand volumes and a reading room with the current newspapers and magazines.

Army sanitarians have had much trouble with the Chinamen in Zamboanga, capital of the Island of Mindanao, P.I., because of their repeated violations of the sanitary regulations. As a whole, the Filipinos have responded quite promptly to the sanitary instructions, but as a rule the Chinaman has proved so recalcitrant that more than a due proportion of time has been wasted on him. The Mindanao Herald calls attention to the difficulty of preventing the Chinaman from sprinkling with his mouth the clothes he irons in his laundry. The sanitarians of Zamboanga are more solicitous in this respect that the Boards of Health of the American cities, which seem to be ignorant of this practice among the Mongolian laundrymen. "Historically and actually he is a sanitary menace," says the Mindanao Herald of the Chinaman, a view that might be taken by the civilian sanitarians of our large cities, with possible advantage to the health of the community.

ELIMINATION BY DECIMATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

There have been proposed various methods of elimination, all of which look to keeping up the flow of promotion, but all have been looked upon askance, not only by the older officers, but also, strange to say, by many of the younger ones. In all cases the fear is that the personal element cannot be avoided, and it is a very reasonable fear, mankind being as it is. No matter whether or not one favors elimination, it is true that many recognize its imminence, and, if it must come, they hope that the method may be impersonal, and therefore just and fair.

With such a hope in view, it is here proposed that elimination shall be by decimation, in the following manner, viz.: It being determined what number of vacancies must be made yearly in order to keep up a healthy flow of promotion, this number shall be divided proportionally among all the different arms, departments, corps and branches of the Service, including general officers, with the proviso that at least one vacancy shall be made yearly in each of the subdivisions above mentioned. To make it plain, take, for example, the Infantry arm, and suppose that its proportion requires the elimination of so many colonels, lieutenant colonels and so on to include the second lieutenants, then every tenth colonel, lieutenant colonel, etc., shall be eliminated.

But to make the lot impersonal and therefore fair, the first man upon whom the lot will descend, who will be the guide for the decimation, shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: The date upon which the lot shall be cast will be, very properly, the first day of the calendar year, and the number of the first file to be eliminated will be that of the day of the month in that year upon which the sun enters a certain sign of the Zodiac. For the first year the sign will be determined by chance, that is, by drawing from a jury wheel one of twelve cards, each of which represents one of the twelve Zodiacal signs. For the succeeding years the sign shall be taken alternately from the signs to the

right and left of the first drawn sign, that is, if Leo be the sign of the first year, then the second year shall have for its sign Cancer, the third Virgo, the fourth Gemini, and so on. Where there are not ten officers in a branch or subdivision, as, for example, where there are only six major generals, the number will be repeated until in a repetition the day of the month falls upon one.

Where there are less than ten officers in a grade, for the first year and any following year in which an elimination falls in that grade the numbers will be repeated as in the preceding paragraph, and after the first year elimination will fall in that grade in the proportion which ten bears to the number in the grade; for example, if there were but five lieutenant colonels in any subdivision, then one, in this case the fifth man, would be eliminated in the first year, and then not until the third year would there be further elimination in that grade of the branch.

The annual retired pay under this method will be the amount in dollars equal to the square of the waist measure in inches, taken upon the bare skin, and divided by twelve; the measurements of all officers on the active list to be taken on the first day of January in each year.

In order that all men may be free and equal, all officers on the retired list shall be so measured on the first day of January of the year in which this measure takes effect, and from then their annual retired pay shall be as in the preceding paragraph.

X. X. X.

MILITIA AND COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

First Lieut. W. C. Jacobs, C.A.C., U.S.A., in the September-October number of the Journal of the United States Artillery, makes the following comment on the work of the Organized Militia, in connection with coast defense exercises:

"Judging from observation of and reports from the recent joint Army and Militia exercises, the greatest obstacle to be overcome is the lack of appreciation, on the part of the Militia, of the meaning and purpose of these exercises. Almost without restriction, the entire personnel, both commissioned and enlisted, seem to regard the maneuvers as a holiday. The one idea seems to be to have a good time, giving secondary place to instruction and application to work. While this condition exists, improvement cannot be rapid or regular."

My personal observations, supplemented by a close reading of the reports of many distinguished officers of the Army, under whose directions joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises have been conducted, fail absolutely to mention any such a state of affairs as this paragraph would imply.

The average Coast Artillery Militia organizations, I believe, take an earnest interest in the work. Their personnel, so far as my observations lead me to believe, strive manfully to master the technical work at the fire-control stations, as well as the arduous work at the guns.

If there are organizations whose officers and men look upon the exercises as a "good time" or a holiday, giving secondary consideration to the work and instruction, I feel the proper and orderly method to be pursued should be a careful report of the facts "through military channels," with a view to preventing the embarrassment of the Service by material that will never be of any value to the United States.

It is too much to expect that the Organized Militia will ever reach the level of efficiency attained by their professional associates: their opportunities completely prevent such a situation. However, under no circumstances do I approve the publication of idle statements by individual officers of the Army that may tend to weaken the structure which the War Department is laboring to strengthen.

F. W. WARD, Major, C.A.C., N.G.N.Y.

CARTER ALWAYS CHARGES!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In these days of maneuvers, of strenuous umpires, with their deadly casualty tables, I think the following story is worthy of being pasted on every officer's shaving glass. I crave pardon of the officer alluded to before starting.

At some maneuver a young Cavalry lieutenant sat on his horse, in front of his platoon, awaiting his chance. Things getting hot, his old sergeant rode up to our lieutenant, the joy of battle shining in his eyes, and gasped out, "Charge, lieutenant, please, charge! Carter always charges!"

I trust the boy threw all thoughts of umpires to the winds and did as Carter always did.

With all these rules of war thrust at us, should we not recall that the best campaign have been won, not by men who trusted in books, but by men who trusted in themselves. Take Napoleon's first campaign and the Austrian's pitiful cry, "He don't play according to the rules." Compare Grant with McClellan. Rules are made for weaklings or beginners. The best whist player I know of never looks at a whist book.

At West Point, for two years or so, I had the good luck to be under "Tom" Bailey—in "the immortals" of course. One day in algebra he had me "on questions." On his asking for reason for some statement I made, I promptly said, "The book says so." "Old Tom" sat me down so quick my head buzzed, with a zero, and the remark that the good Lord had given me a few brains, and I had better learn to use the remnant I still had if I expected to draw good money very long from Uncle Samuel. He added, "The book is always wrong." And now, I think that "Old Tom" Bailey was about right. Peace to his ashes!

C. J. STEVENS, Major, U.S.A., Retired.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The French Ministry of War will include in next year's army estimates a sum of \$360,000 for the subvention of motor vehicles suitable for military purposes.

It is the particular aim of the military authorities to stimulate interest in the construction of a standard type, weighing about 2,500kg. (49cwt.), so as to be independent in a measure of the condition of roads and bridges, and to facilitate the transfer of loads to spare vehicles in cases of breakdown from any cause.

A demonstration has been given in England of an invention by Martin Hale which is described as a grenade enabling a rifle to be transformed into a howitzer, and which may be applied to any rifle without interference with the existing mechanism. Several experiments were made in the throwing of the grenade over mounds

and into trenches. In addition to cordite, bursting charges of blasting gelatine and black gunpowder were fired to demonstrate that any explosive may be used.

The phrase, "rock of bronze," applied by the Kaiser to the united German people and the German army, was first used by the first King of Prussia (Frederick I.), and repeated by his son, who said: "Ich etabliere meine Souveränität wie ein 'rocher de bronze.'" All the Kings of Prussia have repeated the phrase, especially the Kaiser's granduncle, Frederick William IV.

The United Service Gazette says: "The whole question of the defense of the coasts of the United Kingdom is one that bristles with difficulties, and is one that has only been considered in very piecemeal fashion in the past. Now, however, an effectual effort is to be made to deal with it on broad and thorough lines with the perfect co-ordination of the navy, the regular troops stationed in this country and the Territorial Army. The submarine mining engineers and their equipment have vanished, and the defense of ports, harbors and river mouths all round the coast is practically vested (behind the fleet, of course) in the mosquito flotillas and the underwater navy. Indeed, it is admitted that on the east coast a fairly comprehensive scheme is developing. From Dundee to Dover, round the corner on the south, arrangements have been made, or are being made, for a chain of torpedoboat and submarine boat bases, with a linked patrol of the coast in between. Whether, and by how much, this defense on and beneath the waters will presently be supplemented by air craft, it is not easy to foretell at the moment. The seventh section of the torpedo patrol, with the Vulcan as its parent ship and Dundee as its headquarters, will soon be complete, and further extensions will follow as the completed vessels come to hand. Twenty more destroyers will shortly be laid down, the contracts and drawings having been given out, and submarines, built both in private and government yards, are monthly being added to our already splendid and efficient flotilla of underwater vessels."

The British socialists find in the organization of Mr. Haldane's new Territorial Army evidence that they have been too hasty in rejoicing over the decay of the military spirit in England. It is suggested—and the War Office are considering the suggestion—that the Boy Scouts, Church Lads' Brigade and similar organizations should unite to form an army of 319,000 cadets under Mr. Haldane's new scheme.

The nine of the Keio University, in a game at Tokio, Oct. 4, beat the University of Wisconsin baseball team, 5 to 4. Eight Japanese reached first, to seven Wisconsin men, while the six errors were evenly divided.

All sections of German artillery brigades are now fully equipped with a field telephone equipment, as a result of continuous experiments at maneuvers.

The work of General French's mounted troops, says the United Service Gazette, was one of the most gratifying features of the South African war, exploding once for all the new-fangled theory that cavalry would be of no utility in modern warfare.

It is announced that at the next Bisley prize meeting of the National Rifle Association a prize will be awarded of the value of £1,000 to the winner of the first prize in the "All Comers' Aggregate," provided he uses throughout the competitions embraced in the aggregate an Ommundsen service rifle which is strictly in accordance with the government pattern.

In time of peace no horses are purchased for the British army at less than four or more than seven years old. So far as color is concerned, solid bays, browns, chestnuts and blacks are preferred, while odd colored horses are not wanted. No unsound or seriously blemished horse will be taken. The veterinary examination is strict. Undocked horses are preferred, while no horse with a very short docked tail will be taken.

Commenting on the recent army maneuvers in England, the correspondent of the London Military Mail says: "To my mind this is a great object lesson in favor of universal military training; it proves that good food, regular habits of discipline, gymnastics and open-air training can turn the underfed and undeveloped town lad into a healthy and strong soldier, able to withstand the vagaries of our climate and to carry out his work in spite of great physical discomfort. Time after time I saw the infantry of the Aldershot command fighting their way toward various positions, soaked to the skin, the only dry thing among them being the breech blocks of their rifles. During the long marches in the rain, their cheery spirits never slackened, and the troops, as a whole, have been the admiration of the inhabitants of the great maneuver area. The old slipshod days of company and battalion training are dead and gone, modern conditions of war demand the most exact and strenuous training, and a sergeant of to-day is almost, if not quite, the equal of a subaltern of twenty or thirty years ago in military knowledge and drill. The marching of the infantry surpassed everything done before. On the last day the 5th and 6th Brigades covered thirty-three miles before going into action, and then marched seven miles to camp after the cease fire. They are described as swinging through the streets of the villages to camp singing and whistling as blithely as though just leaving barracks. Many curious and ingenious contrivances were noticed in use by the troops. For instance, the scouts of the 19th Hussars were provided with homing pigeons, which were carried in light wicker baskets strapped to their backs. These, when liberated, made straight for home, which was connected up with the divisional headquarters by a light field telephone wire. The reports thus sent tied to the birds were quickly communicated to the directing general. The kindness of the inhabitants of the maneuver area toward the soldiers could not be surpassed. Whatever they had in their houses or gardens was freely offered. The cavalry were very prominent in most of the work, and met with some curious experiences. In attacking a position held by the Suffolk Regiment, the 7th Hussars got to very close quarters in a turnip field, and the opponents pelted each other with turnips, the umpires allowing it on the ground that the vegetables represented hand grenades."

The Australian Defense Bill provides for compulsory training, the force on a war footing to be 200,000 men, cadets and seniors serving simultaneously.

General Goran, commanding the 13th Corps in the recent French maneuvers, bore testimony to the great services of the unfortunate airship République in revealing the purposes of his adversary, General Robert, commanding the 14th Corps.

Colonel Gädke, a well-known German critic, who was present at the French army maneuvers, publishes some interesting observations on the French army. He says: "This army deserves in every way our greatest respect and our most earnest attention. We can learn from the French, at least, as much as they can from us."

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Army transport *Sheridan* arrived at San Francisco Oct. 10. The *Logan* arrived at Manila Oct. 8. The *Thomas* left Honolulu, bound out, Oct. 14. The *Buford* arrived at San Francisco Oct. 14. The *Dix* arrived at Nagasaki Oct. 12 to take a cargo of coal to Honolulu.

General orders are expected daily from the War Department directing the 2d Cavalry, which will sail from San Francisco on Dec. 5, to take station in the Department of Mindanao. The returning Cavalry regiment, the 6th Cavalry, leaving Manila Dec. 14, will be divided between Fort Walla Walla, Presidio of San Francisco and Boise Barracks, and the 1st Cavalry, which leaves Manila Jan. 15, will take station at Des Moines. The 14th Cavalry, which is ordered to sail from San Francisco for Manila Nov. 5, will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, instead of being divided among a number of stations. One troop of the regiment will remain for a time at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and later is expected to join the remainder of the regiment in the Philippines.

Word has been received at Fort Sam Houston from Washington that the 9th Infantry will be ordered to sail for the Philippines April 5, 1910. It had been hoped by a few of the officers that the regiment might have been ordered to Alaska for a change.

In view of his duties as engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, Major William V. Judson, C.E., U.S.A., has been excused from the horsemanship tests. The Act of Congress creating the district government provides that the commissioner, who shall be an officer detailed from the Corps of Engineers, shall not be required to perform any other duty. Major Judson expressed entire willingness to take the ride, but owing to an unusual amount of work at this season of the year did not feel that he could spare the time. The action taken by the War Department in recognizing his exemption excepts him from the order made by President Roosevelt, by which engineer officers who ask to be excused from taking the riding or walking tests have that fact noted on their military records for the purpose of refusing to them, in time of war, any detail to command troops.

Capt. M. C. Smith, 14th U.S. Cav., at Walla Walla, Wash., received a letter dated Oct. 5, 1909, from the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, through L. G. Monroe, secretary of the board, which said: "At the regular meeting of the board of trustees, held this date, Second Vice President E. F. C. Van Dessel, who officiated as grand marshal of the reception to President Taft, Sept. 28, spoke in the highest terms of the co-operation given by your organization in making the Taft parade the best of its kind ever witnessed in this city; whereupon the board and members assembled unanimously adopted a resolution of thanks to the military and civic organizations which took part in the Taft parade, and whose cooperation contributed so largely to the success of the entertainment provided for the President. I was directed to convey to your organization the board's appreciation and sincere thanks." The band, Troops A, B and C, 14th Cavalry marched overland from Fort Walla Walla, Wash., to Spokane, Wash., a distance of 320 miles. They left Fort Walla Walla Sept. 19, remained in Spokane Sept. 25-28, inclusive, and rejoined their proper station Oct. 9, 1909. Capt. Mathew C. Smith, Adj't., 14th Cav., was in command on the march to Spokane and during the parade in honor of President Taft. First Lieut. Henry J. McKenney, 14th Cav., was in command of Troops A, B and C, 14th Cav., on the return march from Spokane to Fort Walla Walla, Wash., the band returning by rail.

As an example of good marching, it is interesting to note that Company I, 24th U.S. Infantry, Capt. Ernest B. Gose and Lieuts. William H. Patterson and Loren C. Grieves, 24th Inf., returned to Madison Barracks at 4:30 a.m., Oct. 7, having marched from Fort Niagara, 225 miles, and had their annual twenty-one consecutive days' field training. No marching was done Sundays. A splendid country was passed through and the troops hospitably treated. There was not a case of sickness on the entire trip, no sore or bruised feet, and not a man fell out. Most of the camping places along the route were thronged with visitors, particularly Lockport, where it was said the encampment was the first one of Regular troops since the Civil War. Many and complimentary were the newspaper notices and comments along the entire line of march, approving the conduct of the men, the "Standard 24th Infantry kind," than which there is none better. The company orchestra and vocalists were attractions in the evening, and their work was very commendable.

Before leaving Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on his recent inspection tour, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., expressed himself as well pleased with conditions in general. During the forenoon of Sept. 25 he visited the gift chapel and library building at the post. "That is a magnificent structure, and is well built, and the citizens of San Antonio have done something very commendable," said the General, in commenting thereon. "In Army annals it is unique, and is by long ways the most pretentious building the Army can boast of. Of its kind it is the only one, although the Catholics have constructed chapels at several places." Asked of his inspection of the target range and maneuver grounds, the General said: "The camp is ideal for its purposes, and affords the Army a valuable acquisition. I should like to see some additional ground acquired up there for maneuver purposes, but just now there is no money available for that. The Signal Corps will eventually be supplied with balloons and other aerial craft." was the reply he made when asked if he should recommend that the aeroplane experiments be carried on at Fort Sam Houston. General Bell was accompanied during the day by General Myer, the commander of the Department, and supplied with a great deal of information in the way of detail.

First Lieut. Henry W. Torney, Coast Art., U.S.A., has been ordered to relieve Lieut. Frank Geere, also of the U.S. Coast Art., in the recruiting service at Wichita, Kas., on Dec. 1. "Mr. Torney," says the Wichita Beacon, "is a bachelor, twenty-eight years old, and is a splendid young officer. He comes from a military family, being the son of General Torney, the present Surgeon General of the Army. He is a West Pointer, and played on the West Point football team while at the Military Academy. Wichita people will be sorry to lose Mr. Geere. During his service here he has been very popular with the citizens of Wichita. At the meeting of the Peerless Prophets on Oct. 1 Mr. Geere was given a rousing vote of thanks for the splendid service he has rendered, both years, in connection with the fall festivities. The visit of the soldiers to Wichita on both of

these occasions has been due largely to Mr. Geere's influence and suggestion. It was his desire that Wichita become better acquainted with the soldiers and that the Army be given an opportunity to meet the people of Wichita; and the splendid success of his plans has formed the basis for a fine future friendship between Wichita and the Army people. Lieutenant Geere has been well liked socially, and the people of the city will follow his future with a kindly interest."

"The departure of Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., commanding Department of Mindanao and Governor of Moro Province, with his regiment on Sept. 6," says the *Mindanao Herald*, "is a source of much regret to those who know this genial soldier. His administration of the Province has been marked by prompt and vigorous field operations, which have eliminated several would-be leaders and patriots from the limelight of publicity. Piracy and brigandage have recently become unprofitable in the Province, due largely, we believe, to the vigorous campaign instituted by Colonel Hoyt. He accompanies his regiment to the United States. The *Herald* extends hearty greetings to Colonel Hoyt and the officers of his command. May they have a good voyage to the homeland, enjoy their tour of duty there, and may they 'hear the East calling' them again to Mindanao."

"Second Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, 6th U.S. Cav., who was so severely wounded in the fight with Jikiri's band at Patian Cave," says the *Cablenews-American*, of Manila, Sept. 8, "has been ordered to the homeland on the first available transport. Lieutenant Wilson is rapidly recovering from the severe bolo cuts he received, which were not administered, as was first reported, by Jikiri himself, but one of the other members of the band, a man who was reputed to be the second best bolo man in the outfit. The remarkable thing about the whole affair is that Lieutenant Wilson states that he felt absolutely no pain whatever when the cut on the side of the jaw and on the neck was administered. This cut sank in through the muscles of the neck and right to the bone, and Lieutenant Wilson says that it felt as if he were receiving a blow from a stick. He was also the recipient of several minor cuts on the arm."

"Angel Island, Cal.," writes a correspondent, "is under the instruction of the Adjutant General, U.S. Army, being constructed for a recruiting station. Capt. S. V. Ham, 12th Inf., has charge of the work, and is accomplishing wonders on this island across the bay from San Francisco. Other improvements under way at this important port are the general Army supply depots being constructed at Fort Mason. Major George McK. Williamson, Q.M. Dept., has charge of this building. The long, large frame house that has housed three departments, the Depot Quartermaster, Medical Supply and Commissary, that stands near the bay, in San Francisco, and at Fort Mason, is soon to lose the Commissary Department, which will give more room to the first two departments. New quarters have been obtained for the Commissary on Fremont street, in the center of the city."

Seven employees of the Q.M. Department at Manila, P.I., have been convicted of the theft of Army stores.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination Nov. 22, 23, 24, at the places mentioned in the list printed below, to secure eligibles to fill a vacancy in the position of skilled draftsman (experienced in instrument work) at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., at \$1,400 per annum, and vacancies as they may occur in the position of skilled mechanical draftsman in the following ordnance establishments, at an entrance salary of \$900 to \$1,200 per annum: Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.; Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.; Frankford Arsenal, Frankford Station, Philadelphia, Pa.; Manila Ordnance Depot, Manila, P.I.; New York Arsenal, Governors Island, New York Harbor, N.Y.; Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J.; Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas; Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N.J.; Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.; Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N.Y.

Reports from the peninsula of Florida concerning the great Caribbean hurricane on Oct. 11 show no loss of life at the Army or Navy stations on the Florida coast. The first official news received at Washington was when Gen. A. L. Mills, commanding the Department of the Gulf, forwarded a copy of a telegram he received from Capt. Edward Kimmel, Coast Art., U.S.A., dated Key West, Fla., Oct. 11. The despatch said: "Eighty-mile hurricane for six hours. Two barracks buildings unsafe and not considered repairable. Hospital partially unrooted and hospital supplies badly damaged. Condensing plant wrecked. All buildings flooded from rain. Have plenty water in cisterns and 15,000 rations. Short vegetables and fresh meat. No casualties known. Have tent sufficient for command. Can house men temporarily. Request representative Chief Quartermaster inspect post. Mayor of city asked for assistance to prevent looting. Informed him to make request through Governor." Acting Secretary Oliver at once directed that the commanding officer of the Coast Artillery at Key West be instructed to render such assistance as may be requested by the Mayor of that city in maintaining order. Thieves began operations at Key West as soon as the fury of the storm had abated, the wrecking of the electric light plant having plunged the city into darkness. The Mayor immediately took stringent measures to cope with the situation and proclaimed martial law. The Key West Guards were ordered on duty and patrolled the streets during the night. The commandant of the United States Naval Station, Key West, has telegraphed the Navy Department that the hurricane on Monday, Oct. 11, destroyed the coaling machinery on one of the naval coal sheds and damaged some of the buildings; also that three coal barges are missing, but that no other serious loss was sustained by the naval station. Many churches and poor dwellings were destroyed in the city, causing distress among the poor.

Mr. John Wanamaker, on behalf of his son, Rodman, has presented to Gen. G. W. Wingate, through President Winthrop, of the Board of Education of New York, a perpetual trophy to be competed for by the schoolboys of New York city. This trophy is valued at a thousand dollars, and is the first that has ever been offered to the Board of Education for this purpose. It is to be known as the Wingate Trophy. General Wingate, as president of the Schoolboys' Athletic League, is deeply interested in schoolboy athletics and marksmanship, and this handsome trophy, the gift of Rodman Wanamaker, will perpetuate the general's name so long as there are public schools and boys to attend them. The presentation took

place in Mr. Wanamaker's office, and the trophy will add a great stimulus to competition.

Comdr. J. D. D. Stewart, R.N., and Mr. P. J. Ling, staff paymaster, R.N., are both now in Ottawa to act in an advisory capacity for the Canadian government in matters connected with the organization of the Canadian navy, which the Dominion is pledged to construct for the adequate defense of its seacoasts and harbors. The representative of Harlan and Wolff, of Belfast, in Canada corroborates the statement that the great shipbuilding firm is prepared to design and lay out a plant in Canada, and is now considering the question of plans and location. The scheme involves for the present the construction of large floating drydocks between Quebec and Montreal, but in addition, it is now said, the firm has submitted to the Dominion government a scheme for the establishment in Canada of a general branch works of its works in the old country.

The Comptroller objects to the suggestion coming from the Engineer's Office, Manila, P.I., that officers witnessing signatures by mark or pay rolls be allowed to bracket them and sign the name of the attesting witness only once. The existing practice should not be abandoned for the personal convenience of the signing officer. He says: "I see no good reason why, during the signing process, he should not and cannot witness the signatures as made, nor in what he is engaged that would prevent his witnessing such signatures as made. The signatures are individual and have no relation or connection one with the other, and hence the attestation should be individual, or else the forced and effect given to such witnessing is thereby weakened."

A considerable number of Navy officers have during the past week been taking the test rides or walks required under G.O. No. 6, 1908. Most of the walkers have done their tour on the towpath of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which is at this time of the year a very pleasant place for a saunter. Capt. R. T. Mulligan has enlivened his ordeal with a heroic sense of humor by riding all day for three days in one of the parks of Washington. Having measured off the length of the park and found how many laps made a mile, Captain Mulligan has ridden round and round until he has made his ninety miles and qualified for physical fitness.

The attorneys for Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the late Lieut. James N. Sutton, Jr., U.S.M.C., who met his death on the Naval Academy grounds two years ago, are credited from some source with the intention to renew the controversy over the cause of Lieutenant Sutton's death by proceedings in the federal courts at Baltimore. Mrs. Sutton's attorneys, a well known firm of lawyers in Washington, D.C., deny that there is any foundation in the report, and state that she has no intention to bring the charge of murder against any of the officers involved in the recent court of inquiry at Annapolis.

The annual election of officers of the Naval Institute, composed of officers of the U.S. Navy throughout the world, and formed for the discussion of naval subjects, took place at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 8, and resulted as follows: President, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U.S.N.; secretary and treasurer, Professor P. R. Alger, U.S.N.; Board of Control, Capt. C. A. Gove, Comdr. G. R. Clark, Comdr. John Hood, Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard, Comdr. H. F. Bryan, Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvell, U.S.N. The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Capt. J. M. Bowyer, is vice president ex-officio.

Ten trains, 117 cars, left San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 14, for El Paso, bearing United States troops stationed at Fort Sam Houston, who will pass in review before President Taft and President Diaz when they meet Saturday, Oct. 16. Another train with two troops of the 3d Cavalry aboard left Fort Clark, also on Oct. 14. President Taft is to arrive at San Antonio two hours ahead of his original schedule, according to the plans of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The change provides for the arrival of the President's train at 5:30 o'clock Sunday evening, Oct. 17, instead of 7:30 o'clock.

An interesting question has arisen in connection with the retirement of Capt. Guy E. Carlton, late of the Ordnance Department. Captain Carlton came up in due time as a first lieutenant of the Coast Artillery Corps for examination for promotion, and being found physically disqualified was therupon ordered to be retired. The point to be decided is whether he retires with his rank in the Coast Artillery or that which he held under his detail to the Ordnance Department.

Wilbur Wright has been conducting steadily, during the past week, the course of instruction with his airplane at College Park, Md. Lieutenants Lahm and Humphries have made several flights, and by means of an additional lever placed on the machine have been gaining a knowledge of the art of deflecting the planes and guiding the craft through the air.

Paymr. G. P. Auld asked sea duty pay while on leave, contending that as he was not relieved of liability, and was in daily communication with his office, in charge of his clerk, his duty status was not changed. The Comptroller does not agree with the argument, which he says has been urged on previous occasions by pay officers, and denies the application.

Surg. Gen. P. M. Rixey, U.S.N., has officially notified Secretary Meyer that the U.S.S. *Solace*, which is being fitted out at the Charleston Navy Yard as a hospital ship, will soon be ready for service. Surgeon General Rixey has recommended also that the *Solace* be placed in commission as soon as possible in accordance with the existing regulations.

Secretary Meyer left Washington Oct. 15 for his home in Hamilton, Mass. Before leaving he announced that the Atlantic Fleet would assemble at Hampton Roads, when repairs are completed, and go to New York for the Christmas holidays, after which they will go to Guantanamo for maneuvers.

PASSENGERS ON ARMY TRANSPORTS.

The following were passengers on the Army transport Thomas, which sailed from San Francisco, Oct. 5, for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam:

For Manila: Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pershing and three children; Lieut. Col. J. H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Pendleton; Major Lewis E. Goodier, Judge Advocate, and Mrs. Goodier and three children; Major A. W. Morse, Med. Corps; Major Samuel C. Gurney, Phil. Constabulary, and Mrs. Gurney and two children; Major C. C. Smith, Phil. Scouts; Capt. H. T. Ferguson, 21st Inf.; Capt. H. W. Carpenter, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Carpenter.

For Honolulu: Capt. W. H. H. Chapman, 20th Inf., and mother.

For Manila: Capt. Frederick Pomroy, Sub. Dept., and Mrs. Pomroy and sister-in-law (Kathleen Crowley); Chaplain James L. Griffies, 7th Inf., and Mrs. Griffies; Capt. G. Soulard Turner, 7th Inf., and Mrs. Turner and child; Capt. P. H. Mullay, 14th Inf.; Capt. G. B. Pond, 20th Inf.; Capt. Willis C. Metcalf, Q.M., and Mrs. Metcalf and two children; Capt. Harry R. King, Phil. Scouts, and Mrs. King; Capt. Alfred Ballin, Phil. Scouts, and Mrs. Ballin; Capt. Walter H. Loving, Phil. Constabulary; Lieut. T. H. Dillon, C.E.; Lieut. J. G. Donovan, C.A.C.; Lieut. L. D. Booth, C.A.C., and Mrs. Booth and mother-in-law (Mrs. Middleton); Lieut. John R. Barber, Med. Corps, and Mrs. Barber; Lieut. A. J. McDonald, Phil. Scouts, and Mrs. McDonald and three children; Lieut. Edward G. Huber, Med. Corps, and Mrs. Huber and child; Lieut. H. G. Coulter, C.A.C., and mother; Lieut. Alex. D. Parce, Med. Corps; Lieut. George Trotter-Tyler, Med. Corps; Lieut. James A. Wilson, Med. Corps; Lieut. C. S. Hoffman, 23d Inf.; Lieut. U. M. Diller, 12th Inf., and Mrs. Diller;

For Honolulu: Lieut. A. W. Chilton, 20th Inf., and Mr. E. G. Chilton, his brother.

For Manila: Lieut. Thom Catron, 23d Inf.; Lieut. Elkin L. Franklin, 13th Cav.; Lieut. H. L. Taylor, 21st Inf.; Lieut. James R. Hill, 13th Cav.; Lieut. Roy H. Coles, 23d Inf.; Lieut. Edwin F. Harding, 14th Inf.; Lieut. Joseph C. Morrow, 23d Inf.; Lieut. Raymond D. Smith, 4th Inf.; Lieut. Arthur R. Underwood, 20th Inf.; Lieut. Lee D. Davis, 14th Inf.; Lieut. Wentworth H. Moss, 3d Inf.; Lieut. Francis R. Hunter, 12th Inf.; Lieut. John S. Singleton, 3d Inf.; Dental Surg. J. C. Whinnery, U.S.A., and sister; Mrs. W. C. Rivers, wife of Colonel Rivers, Phil. Constabulary, and child.

For Honolulu: Mrs. John K. Cree, wife of Major Cree, C.A.C., and two children.

For Manila: Mrs. John E. Baxter, wife of Major Baxter, Q.M., and two daughters; Mrs. J. W. Craig, wife of Captain Craig, 12th Cav., and two children; Mrs. Frank J. Morrow, wife of Captain Morrow, 12th Inf., and child; Mrs. J. K. Parsons, wife of Captain Parsons, 20th Inf.

For Honolulu: Mrs. J. R. Pourie, wife of Captain Pourie, C.A.C., and Mrs. George E. Turner, wife of Lieutenant Turner, C.A.C., and child.

For Manila: Mrs. Percy L. Jones, wife of Captain Jones, Med. Corps.

For Honolulu: Mrs. R. T. Ward, wife of Lieutenant Ward, C.E.

For Manila: Mrs. Agnes E. Geary, wife of Lieutenant Geary, 12th Cav., and daughter; Mrs. Phoebe M. Elder, mother-in-law of Lieutenant Hartigan, 4th Inf.; Mrs. H. R. Van Deboe, wife of Midshipman Van Deboe, U.S.N., and mother of Midshipman Van Deboe, U.S.N.; Mrs. M. A. Glen Denning, mother-in-law of Lieutenant Younglof, Phil. Scouts; Miss Margaret Robertson, sister-in-law of Lieut. W. F. Wheatley, 13th Cav.

Honolulu to Manila: Mrs. William A. Glassford, wife of Ensign Glassford, U.S.N.; Mrs. John Irwin, wife of Paymaster Irwin, U.S.N., and child; Mrs. E. T. Morris, mother-in-law of Capt. A. S. Williams, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Jonathan Brooks, wife of Paymaster Brooks, U.S.N., and two daughters; Mrs. H. C. Judson, wife of Lieutenant Judson, U.S.M.C., and child.

Among the second-class passengers to Manila were: S. W. Shaffer, post comsy. sergt., U.S.A.; Mrs. Shaffer and child; G. H. Goosby, sergt., first class, H.C.; Mrs. Goosby and four children; W. O. Carter, post q.m. sergt., U.S.A.; Mrs. Carter and baby; Mrs. Samuel H. Edwards, wife of Commissary Sergeant Edwards; L. B. Massie, post q.m. sergt., Mrs. Massie and two children; Henry Scholl, electrician sergeant, first class; Richmond M. Scott, post comsy. sergt.; Mrs. August Baumann, wife of Commissary Sergeant Baumann.

For Honolulu: Mrs. H. C. Judson, wife of Lieutenant Judson, U.S.M.C., and child.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, U.S.N., who was recently commissioned rear admiral, is a native of Virginia and entered the Naval Academy July 25, 1865. He was graduated in 1869 and was assigned to the Juniata, European Station. His record of service includes the following: European Station, 1870-1; sick leave, 1873; on the Richmond, of the North Pacific Fleet, 1874; Pensacola, of the Pacific Fleet, 1876-9; at navy yard, Mare Island, 1881-2; on furlough, 1883; on the Brooklyn, of the South Atlantic Station, 1883-5; on the Hartford, of the Pacific Station, 1885-6; on the Palos, Asiatic Station, 1887, to August, 1891, and on the receivingship Independence from August, 1891-5. He was next ordered to the Olympia in February, 1895; was on the Philadelphia, January, 1896; Alert, January, 1897, and was granted leave of absence, December, 1897. He was commissioned lieutenant commander in November, 1897, and his next duty was in charge of the recruiting rendezvous, San Francisco, April, 1898. He was ordered to Raleigh, on the Philippine Station, in May, 1898, to June, 1899, and was on the receivingship Independence, Nov. 8, 1899, and was ordered as equipment officer at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 5, 1900. He subsequently served in command of the Marblehead at the Naval Station, San Francisco, Cal., and his last assignment was as commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal.

The retirement for age in the Navy during October will be as follows: Rear Admiral Gottfried Blocklinger, Oct. 23; Rear Admiral T. C. McLean, Oct. 25, and Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, Oct. 31.

The civilians on duty at the U.S. Naval Academy, according to the last roster, are Otto Steffern and L. H. Mang, instructors in physical training; John Schutz and Henry Steffen, instructor and assistant instructor in gymnastics; Prof. W. W. Johnson and Assistants Angelo Hall, Paul Capron, C. L. Leiper, W. J. King and C. W. Frederick, Department of Mathematics; Professors A. W. Brown and W. O. Stevens and In-

structors G. P. Coleman, C. S. Alden, H. J. Fenton, C. M. Hathaway, Jr., H. C. Washburn, W. B. Norris, H. T. Kraft, C. H. Foster, Department of English; Professors Henri Marion, C. V. Cusacks, P. J. des Garennes and P. E. Voinot, Instructors Gaston Costet, F. W. Morrison, Arturo Fernandez, W. E. Olivet, R. Bonilla and M. A. Cotton, Department of Modern Languages; Sword Master A. J. Corbesier, Assistant George Heintz, Jr., L. Tournour and A. Bartoli, Pay Clerks J. A. Kelly, Andrew Gaffney, J. P. Fireng and Harry Price, Assistant Librarian J. M. Spencer, Cataloguer R. J. Duval.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Cornelia W. Baird, daughter of Capt. William Baird, U.S.A., retired, and 1st Lieut. William W. Hicks, Coast Art., U.S.A., were married at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9, 1909, the ceremony being solemnized at St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church by the rector, Rev. William P. McComas. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Mary Booker, of Virginia, who was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Bettie van Decarr, of Stockport-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.; Miss Bessie Booker, of Virginia; Miss Peggy Simpson, daughter of Col. W. A. Simpson, U.S.A., and Miss Adalade Hammond, of Washington. The best man was Midsn. Kenneth Heron, U.S.N. Midsn. Eugene Ames, U.S.N., Lieut. J. N. Green, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Midsn. J. A. Baird, of the Naval Academy, brother of the bride, and Midsn. John W. Gates were ushers. The groom graduated from the Naval Academy in 1908, but was transferred to the Army. He is now stationed at Fort Adams, R.I. The bride, who is of the blonde type, wore a simple satin princess gown, trimmed in rare old Duchess lace, an heirloom in the family and worn by the bride's grandmother.

Capt. Charles Sellmer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sellmer announce the marriage of their daughter, Agnes Palmer Sellmer, to Mr. Luther Lee Hammond, Sunday, Oct. 10, 1909, at Tyrone, Pa.

A pretty house wedding was celebrated at Arrowbrae, the country seat of Mrs. Charles Ewing in Cobb Lane, Tarrytown, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1909, when her daughter, Miss Virginia M. Ewing, was married to Lieut. Walter S. Anderson, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Nebraska. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. J. Hearn in the large living room in the presence of one hundred friends. The bride's attendants were Misses Catherine, Eleanor and Maria Ewing, all sisters of the bride. The best man was Lieut. Stephen C. Rowan, U.S.N., and the ushers were Lieut. John Rodgers, U.S.N., and Dr. Walter Baker. The house was beautifully decorated in palms and chrysanthemums.

Miss Rose Moncrief Anderton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Pryor Anderton, was married on Oct. 12, 1909, to Lieut. Robert Alden Dawes, U.S.N., in Christ Church, Alexandria, Va. The Rev. William Jackson Morton, the rector, performed the ceremony. The church was decorated in yellow and white, which set off to advantage the Navy colors. Miss Anderton, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white crêpe de chine and veil caught up with orange blossoms. Attending the bride were Miss Alice Adelaide Anderton, a sister; Miss Sallie Dawes, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Mary Campbell, of Birmingham, Ala. A reception was held at the home of the bride after the ceremony.

The engagement is announced in Los Angeles, Cal., of Miss Gwendolyn Overton and Mr. Melville Wilkinson, of the U.S. Engineers' office in Los Angeles. Miss Overton is well known as the author of "The Heritage of Urest," "Captains of the World," and "Anne Carmel," books which have won for her an established literary reputation. She is the daughter of the late Major Gilbert E. Overton, U.S.A., who died in 1907. He was retired for disability incident to service in 1891, and won the brevet of captain for gallant services in leading a Cavalry charge in action against Indians on McClellan's Creek, Tex., Nov. 8, 1874. Mr. Wilkinson is the son of the late Major Melville C. Wilkinson, U.S.A., who was killed in action with Indians at Bear Island, Leech Lake, Minn., Oct. 5, 1898, and who was breveted major for gallant services in actions against Indians at the Clearwater and at Kamiak, Io., in 1877.

Miss Romaine Le Moyne, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was married on Oct. 6, 1909, to Dr. Frederick Tremaine Billings, son of Pay Dir. L. G. Billings, U.S.N., at Garrison Forest Protestant Episcopal Church at Baltimore, Md. Rev. Hobart Smith, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of soft white satin, hand embroidered and trimmed with duchess lace, and carried lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was Mrs. Benjamin Page as matron of honor. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Luther G. Billings, Jr., as best man. The newly-married couple will make Pittsburgh their home.

Miss Katharine Hinckley, of Chestnut Hill, Mass., and Mr. Hartley W. Bartlett, son of Commodore and Mrs. Charles W. Bartlett, U.S.N., were united in marriage by Rev. Laurens MacLure, rector of Grace Church, Newton, Mass., Sept. 13, 1909. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white satin, and was given in marriage by her father, Mr. S. Baxter Hinckley. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett will reside in Worcester.

Miss Victoria M. Parks, youngest daughter of Capt. Wythe M. Parks, U.S.N., was married at Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1909, to Capt. John A. Hughes, U.S.M.C. The wedding took place in St. John's Church, and was followed by a dinner and dance at the navy yard. The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse satin studded with pearls and she carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her father gave her in marriage. Mrs. Herbert Miles acted as matron of honor, and little Miss Hughes, cousin of the bridegroom, was flower girl. Paymr. Edward E. Goodhue, U.S.N., was best man, and the ushers were Capt. P. E. Chamberlin, U.S.M.C., Lieut. J. D. Little, U.S.N., and Lieut. R. L. Shepard, U.S.M.C. The bride and bridegroom left immediately for Havana, Cuba, where they will remain till November. Among the guests were Captain Murdock, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Mrs. Boyd, wife of the late Colonel Boyd; Dr. George A. Lung and Mrs. Lung, Mrs. Baxter, Pay Ingr. and Mrs. Frazer, Col. and Mrs. Biddle, Dr. Fitzsimmons and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, Dr. and Mrs. Greene, of the naval hospital; Civil Engineer Gregory and Capt. and Mrs. Halford.

Lieut. William J. Moses, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Albany, was married in San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4, 1909, to Miss Julia Hogan. Lieutenant Moses is a brother of Ensign Edward S. Moses, U.S.N.

The San Antonio, Tex., arsenal presented a brilliant appearance Oct. 6, 1909, in honor of the wedding of Miss Helen de Russy Clark, daughter of Lieut. Col.

C. H. Clark, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., to Lieut. Thomas Donaldson Sloan, 6th U.S. Field Art. The spacious grounds surrounding the residence were ablaze with electric lights in Japanese shades. Pink electric bulbs glistened in the fountain and pool, which was filled with pretty goldfish. Beneath a large tree, scintillating with myriads of pink lights, was erected a rostrum covered with rugs and outlined with palms. A large U.S. flag was at the rear, with an altar effect constructed of plants and ferns. A large bell of electric lights was suspended from the tree. An archway of smilax and Japanese lights led from the parlor, and promptly at eight o'clock, to the strains of the wedding march from "Loehengrin," played by the 9th Infantry band, the bridal party proceeded as follows: Lieut. Simon B. Buckner and Lieut. James E. Chaney, 9th U.S. Inf.; Miss Ethel Sloan, of Long Island, and Lieut. T. W. Hollyday, 3d U.S. Field Art.; Miss Miriam Clark, the bride, with her father, Lieut. Col. C. H. Clark, U.S.A. They were met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Leroy King. Rev. George Harris, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony, during which Jocelyn's "Lullaby" was played in an undertone. Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" triumphantly burst forth at the conclusion of the impressive service. The bride wore a white satin gown in train trimmed with duchess lace and caught with little bunches of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. Her long veil was held with the same flowers and she carried a large shower bouquet of white roses. A reception was held in the residence following the marriage. The bridal party, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sage Sloan, of Woodmere, L.I., parents of the bridegroom, and Miss Frick, of Baltimore, received in the immense parlor, which was decorated with ferns, palms and fine smilax. The music room and library were thrown into one and adorned in a scheme of green. In the dining room white chrysanthemums were abundantly used. A large mound of the chosen flower formed the centerpiece of the table, which held the large white bridal cake. This was cut by the bride with the bridegroom's saber. About 225 guests were present, which included both Army and town friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan left on the evening train for a month's wedding trip. The bride's going-away suit was of pale gray with corresponding accessories. They will be at home after Nov. 15 at Fort Riley, Kas. A handsome array of wedding presents were displayed.

Mrs. William Rensselaer Owen announces the marriage of her daughter, Edna Tulloch, to Mr. James Stanhope Henton on Thursday, Sept. 30, 1909, at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Henton will be at home after Dec. 1 at 1944 Baker street, San Francisco, Cal.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Diana Ireland Norton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens Norton, of Washington, D.C., to Capt. Clarence Northrop-Jones, 3d Regiment, Field Art., Fort Myer, Va. The wedding is set for an early date in February, 1910.

Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Brown announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Percival Jordon, of London, England, and of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. Mathew Belmont, of Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 19, 1909, at their home, 843 Ocean avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

Mrs. Paul Bowdoin announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Anna C. Millette, to Ensign G. Truman Swasey, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Rhode Island, on Oct. 3, 1909. The bride is the niece of Col. Theodore G. Boulanger, of Quebec.

A beautiful ceremony was solemnized on Saturday evening, Oct. 9, 1909, at Thendara, the country house of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Le Grand Johnstone at Glen Ridge, N.J., when Natalie Fournier, third daughter of the late Gen. and Mrs. Francis Hawks Cameron, of North Carolina and Virginia, became the bride of Lieut. Arthur James Hanlon, 28th Inf., U.S.A. Rev. Edward S. Travers, chaplain of the U.S. Military Academy, officiated, and the bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Charles Burnett, wife of Lieut. Charles Burnett, 4th Cav., as matron of honor. Lieut. Edward S. Hayes, 28th U.S. Inf., was Lieutenant Hanlon's best man. Both wore full dress uniform. The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Mr. Hampton Le Grand Johnstone. A string orchestra played the "Wedding March" from "Loehengrin" as the bridal party, preceded by the chaplain, came down the wide staircase. The ceremony was performed in the ballroom, where a beautiful chancel of palms and chrysanthemums had been formed under the arch of the double doorway leading into the Italian conservatory, beyond where great vases of Carrara marble and the fountain basin were banked with roses and lilies of the valley, the flower of the groom's fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi. After the ceremony the happy couple received the congratulations of their guests standing under an immense draped flag, and at supper the bride followed the time-honored Army custom of cutting the cake with the groom's saber. The bride's gown was of soft ivory satin, the front panel embroidered with seed pearls and lilies of the valley, and trimmed with point lace. A wreath of orange blossoms caught her veil, which fell the length of her train. Her bouquet was of lilies. The matron of honor wore pale green brocade silk and carried an armful of white roses and fern. After the supper the guests danced until midnight. Mrs. Hanlon is a granddaughter of ex-Governor Wm. E. Cameron, of Virginia; a great-granddaughter of the Colonial Governor, Daniel Call, of that state, and niece of the late Dr. Francis L. Hawks, for many years a celebrated Episcopal divine of New York city; of Bishop Cicero Hawks, of Missouri, and of the late Admiral William S. Kirkland, U.S.N. On her mother's side she is descended from the Le Grands, of Alabama, a family famous for its beautiful women in Southern history. Lieutenant Hanlon was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from Connecticut, and is a graduate of the class of 1908. At present he is stationed at West Point, detailed as a coach on the Army team. After Dec. 15 Lieutenant and Mrs. Hanlon will be at home at Fort Snelling, Minn., the station of Lieutenant Hanlon's regiment, the 28th Infantry.

A pretty wedding occurred in New York city, Oct. 14, 1909, in St. James's Episcopal Church, when Miss Nathalie Lydecker and Ensign Horace Tyler Dyer, U.S.N., attached to the Panther, were married. Almost every pew was filled with guests, and the handsome gowns of Miss Lydecker and her attendants and the full dress uniforms worn by Ensign Dyer and his attendants made the scene brilliant. Gold and white were the dominant hues in the floral decorations in the church. Miss Lydecker, daughter of Major Charles Edward Lydecker, late of the 7th N.Y., entered the church with her father, who gave her away. She wore a princess gown of white satin, embellished with point lace and embroidered. Orange blossoms held her tulle veil in place, and at the corsage she wore a gift from her fiance, a pendant pin of diamonds and pearls. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. Her attendants

were Misses Christina Gurlitz, Arabella Robinson, Marjorie Muzzy, Olive St. John, Emily Shonk, Emilie Ward and Helen Lydecker. Ensign Ralph T. Hanson, U.S.N., was best man. The ushers were Paymr. Thom Williamson, jr., U.S.N.; Lieut. Harold H. Utley, U.S.M.C.; Ensign Henry K. Hewitt, U.S.N.; Midshipman John E. Iseman, jr., U.S.N., and Messrs. Kenneth and Leigh Kent Lydecker, brothers of the bride. After the ceremony, performed by Bishop Courtney, rector of the church, a reception for relatives and intimate friends was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lydecker, No. 11 East Eighty-first street.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph Gorrad, U.S.A., announce the engagement of their cousin, Katherine Bloney Elliott, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Washington L. Elliott, and Herr Eugene Schüle, of Dresden, Saxony. The wedding will take place in London on Oct. 27.

RECENT DEATHS.

Brig. Gen. Amos S. Kimball, U.S.A., retired, died at his home in Washington, D.C., Oct. 10, 1909. He was born in Lawrence, N.Y., July 24, 1840, and was graduated from the Albany State Normal School, but instead of taking up the profession for which he was trained, entered the Army in November, 1861, as a first lieutenant in the 98th N.Y. Volunteer Infantry, serving continuously until mustered out, May 1, 1864. After he was mustered out he was appointed assistant quartermaster of volunteers, with the rank of captain. He was appointed captain and A.Q.M. in the Regular Army, Nov. 19, 1866. He served with General Sheridan in the Indian campaign in 1868 and 1869, and was field quartermaster with General Miles in the Arizona campaign against Geronimo. He also served as chief quartermaster of the Department of the Columbia, the Department of Arizona, the Department of California and the Department of Texas. In 1883 he was promoted to the rank of major. He became lieutenant colonel and Q.M.G. in 1894 and colonel in 1898. In the war with Spain he was in charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department in New York city. He was retired on Oct. 2, 1902. Besides his wife, General Kimball leaves two sons—Major Amos W. Kimball, quartermaster, U.S.A., stationed in New York city, and Crary Kimball, of Chicago—and two daughters—Mrs. W. F. Abercrombie, wife of Colonel Abercrombie, of the 25th Inf., stationed at Fort Wright, Wash., and Mrs. Edgar Russell, wife of Major Russell, of the Signal Corps, stationed at Fort Leavenworth. Funeral services were held on Oct. 13 at the family home, 1823 Belmont road. Chaplain Brander, of the 15th U.S. Cav., conducted the services, and burial was in Arlington Cemetery, with full military honors. An escort from Fort Myer joined the Engineer Band from Washington Barracks. The honorary pallbearers were Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, Major Gen. J. F. Bell, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. B. Aleshire, Major Gen. C. F. Humphrey, Brig. Gen. S. Ovenshine and Major Gen. H. C. Merriam, U.S.A.

In an official order announcing the death of Major Thomas J. O'Donohue, A.G. of the 1st Brigade, N.Y., which occurred at his country home at Shrewsbury, N.J., on Sept. 28, Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the brigade, says: "The brigade commander may well leave it for others to mention his sterling qualities as a man, his great business ability and his warm-hearted attachment to his friends in the many and various relations of life, a leading trait of his individuality, but with a profound sense of personal loss calls attention to these characteristics as shown by Major O'Donohue as an officer. Conversant thoroughly with his duties, he was always assiduous and conscientious in their discharge. His quickness of comprehension, sound business training and experience combined to make him a most valuable officer, while his loyalty and devotion to his military superiors and associates and his interest in the welfare of the National Guard, particularly of the brigade, demand special recognition."

Mr. Emmet A. Fowler, father of Lieut. Orie W. Fowler, U.S.N., died at Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7.

Edward Clark Godwin, only son of Brig. Gen. E. A. Godwin, U.S.A., retired, died at Fort Bayard, N.M., Oct. 6, 1909.

Adjutant General Wood, of Minnesota, in announcing the death of Gov. John A. Johnson, at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn., Sept. 21, 1909, says: "His record is a legacy of which Minnesota and the nation at large are justly proud. We cannot add anything to it here. Governor Johnson was born July 28, 1861, and served in the Minnesota National Guard as follows: Private, Co. I, 2d Inf., March 14, 1882; second lieutenant, June 29, 1885; captain, May 6, 1887; honorably discharged, April 17, 1888; captain, Co. I, 2d Inf., Feb. 15, 1892; honorably discharged, Sept. 14, 1892. The Guard feels its loss keenly and the sympathy of all goes to the sorrowing wife and family."

Mr. Henry R. Jenks, father of Capt. Isaac C. Jenks, 24th U.S. Inf., died at Franklin Park, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1909.

Miss Exie Fountain, only sister of Brig. Gen. S. W. Fountain, U.S.A., died at Vanceburg, Ky., Oct. 2.

Mrs. Adele V. Boush, wife of Naval Constr. George R. Boush, U.S.N., and mother of Capt. C. J. Boush, and of the wives of Capt. D. W. Coffman, U.S.N., and of Lieut. Comdr. T. P. Magruder, U.S.N., died at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8, 1909, in the home of the latter, No. 4504 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and was interred at Annapolis, Md.

Major Gen. Alfred E. Bates, U.S.A., retired, who went to New York on Oct. 9 to see his wife off to Europe, and was taken ill shortly after, died of apoplexy Oct. 13 in Miss Alston's sanitarium, New York city, where he was taken at the beginning of his illness. General Bates, who had a notable record as an Indian fighter, was born in Michigan, July 15, 1840, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1865, as a second lieutenant. His first service was on the frontier at Fort Dodge, Kas. By the end of a year he had been promoted to a first lieutenant. In September, 1866, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment and adjutant in May, 1867, being then on frontier and scouting duty at Fort McPherson, Neb. He was promoted captain, 2d Cavalry, Jan. 26, 1869. He was ordered to West Point in August, 1869, as assistant instructor of Cavalry tactics, and was a member of the board for compiling Cavalry tactics from October, 1872, to June, 1873. He took part in the Big Horn expedition, Aug. 18 to Oct. 4, 1874, engaging in fights with the Arapahoes and Sioux at Sweetwater Mountain and Snake Mountain. In the fight against the Arapahoes at Snake Mountain he was then captain in command of Troop B of the 2d Cavalry

and about two hundred Shoshone Indian allies. The latter proved useless, and the brunt of the fight fell upon Bates and his single troop. The result was the utter rout of the Arapahoes. For his conduct at Snake Mountain he was commended by Department Commander Ord. He was appointed a paymaster, with the rank of major, March 3, 1875. In that capacity he served in the Departments of Texas, North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and Washington, D.C., until he was appointed chief paymaster of the Department of California. He was promoted lieutenant colonel and deputy paymaster general Jan. 7, 1897; colonel and assistant paymaster general, March 31, 1899; was appointed brigadier general and paymaster general, July 12, 1899, and major general, Jan. 21, 1904. He was retired next day at his own request, after over forty years' service. General Bates was made brigadier general of Volunteers in 1888, and was on duty as Military Attaché, American Embassy, Court of St. James, and as Military Attaché to American Embassy at Paris, France, at the same time during 1898. On Dec. 1, 1875, he married Miss Caroline McCorkle, who survives him. Mrs. Bates is on the way from Europe, having been informed of her husband's critical condition. The funeral will be held from the home of General Bates's daughters, at No. 162 East Seventy-fourth street.

Clark Rankin Funston, sixty-three years old, an uncle of Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., died Oct. 10 at his estate, near Yellow Springs, Ohio, from heart trouble.

Mrs. Sarah A. Bush, widow of Col. Edward Geer Bush, U.S.A., and daughter of the late Joseph Ketchum, of Stamford, Conn., died after a brief illness at her summer home, The Rocks, Highland Falls, N.Y., on Friday morning, Oct. 8, 1909. Funeral services were held at The Rocks, Oct. 10. The remains were taken to Illinois for interment beside those of her husband.

Comdr. Frederick C. Bieg, U.S.N., died at the Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., Oct. 14, 1909, from heart trouble. He had been under treatment at the hospital for several months. Commander Bieg was born in Missouri April 27, 1856, and entered the naval service as a cadet engineer Oct. 1, 1874. He was promoted to assistant engineer June 20, 1880; to passed assistant engineer Oct. 21, 1890, and to chief engineer Oct. 11, 1898. His title was changed to lieutenant March 3, 1899, by an Act of Congress which merged the Engineer Corps of the Navy into the line of the Navy. During the Spanish-American War he served on the U.S.S. Katahdin from March 3, 1898, to Sept. 28, 1898. April 19, 1901, he was promoted to lieutenant commander. He was fleet engineer of the Atlantic Training Squadron and also engineer officer of the U.S.S. Minneapolis from Sept. 27, 1904, to April 3, 1905, and was fleet engineer of the North Atlantic Fleet and also engineer officer of the U.S.S. Maine from April 4, 1905, to March 16, 1906. March 19, 1906, he was assigned to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., and was on duty there at the time of his death. He attained the rank of commander May 13, 1906. The funeral will take place Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 p.m., from St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, corner Eighteenth and Church streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., with military honors. Interment will be in the Arlington Cemetery.

Lieut. Carl A. Richter, U.S.N., senior engineer officer of the gunboat Marietta, committed suicide by hanging aboard the Marietta at Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 13, 1909. His death was reported to the Navy Department by Comdr. Frank K. Hill, commanding officer of the Marietta. No cause for the suicide is given. Lieutenant Richter was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on April 12, 1883, and entered the naval Service as a naval cadet on Sept. 7, 1900. He was promoted to ensign on Feb. 2, 1906, and subsequently served on the Oregon and the New Jersey; in the Bureau of Steam Engineering from Jan. 14, 1907, to Nov. 18, 1907, and on the Illinois from Nov. 25, 1907, to April 27, 1909. He was promoted to the grade of lieutenant on Feb. 2, 1909. On April 27, 1909, he reported for duty on board the Panther, serving on that vessel until Aug. 20, 1909, when he was detached. He reported for duty as senior engineer officer of the Marietta on Aug. 23, 1909, and was engaged in the performance of that duty at the time of his death.

Rear Admiral Robert W. Milligan, U.S.N., retired, who, as chief engineer of the Oregon, in the summer of 1898 shared with Rear Admiral Clark, her commanding officer, the credit of bringing that vessel from the Pacific to the waters of the West Indies in time to take part in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago, died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14, 1909, of an acute attack of a heart trouble from which he had been a sufferer for some time. His death, however, was sudden, as he had not been confined to the house during the day. At the close of the Spanish-American War he was advanced five numbers in his grade for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle during the war with Spain. The Admiral was born in Philadelphia in 1843, and entered the Navy in 1863 as a third assistant engineer. He served on the U.S.S. Mackinaw during the Civil War, participating in the attack on Fort Fisher, the fall of Wilmington and the fall of Richmond and Petersburg. After the war he served on various vessels in all parts of the world. Before joining the Oregon and the voyage around the Horn, he had been on duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He married a sister of Charles A. Dubois, formerly Mayor of Annapolis, who survives him. He is also survived by two daughters, Mrs. Tench Tilghman, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Mollie Milligan, of Annapolis.

Mrs. M. E. Sweeney, mother of Capt. W. C. Sweeney, 21st U.S. Inf., died at Wheeling, West Va., Oct. 8, 1909.

"Among the notable incidents in a recent engagement at Wad Ras, between the Spanish troops and the Moors, was an extraordinary escape of Colonel Lewis, the special correspondent of the London Times, and Captain Fortescue, of the United States Army, representing the London Standard," writes a correspondent. "They had wandered slightly to the left of the Spanish flank, believing that more troops lay beyond them, and, entering a krral, they dismounted and watched the fight. Twenty Moors crept up to within sixty yards of them and poured in a sudden volley, killing both their horses, but leaving the officers untouched. The latter jumped over the wall of the krral to escape from the Moors, only to find themselves under the fire of a company of Spanish infantry, who had seen the Moors and were advancing to attack them. The Spaniards, excited by the fight, took them also for Moors and concentrated their fire on them at a hundred yards range. Both had extremely narrow escapes. The Moors got away with their saddles, water bottles and cameras." The Captain Fortescue mentioned is probably ex-Lieut. Granville R. Fortescue, 10th U.S. Cav., who resigned from the U.S. Army Nov. 18, 1905.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. E. R. W. McCabe, 6th U.S. Cav., at Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., Sept. 4, 1909.

A daughter, Anne Watson Lacy, was born to the wife of Lieut. Hensley Lacy, U.S.N., on Oct. 8, 1909, at Portsmouth, N.H.

Col. E. B. Savage, U.S.A., will sail Oct. 16, 1909, on the steamer Cleveland, Hamburg-American Line, for a cruise around the world.

Mrs. Howard Brockway is visiting her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. R. B. Bradford, U.S.N., at their P street residence, in Washington, D.C.

A daughter, Winifred Nancy Ross, was born to the wife of Lieut. Frank K. Ross, 6th Cav., at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, P.I., Aug. 26, 1909.

Mrs. Converse, widow of the late Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., and Miss Maud Converse have taken an apartment at the Oakland, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Mrs. John Jay Moller has returned to the Presidio of Monterey. Mrs. Moller went up to San Francisco to see the transport off, which carried many of the 1904 class to the Philippines.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry Bertrand Price, U.S.N., are spending several weeks at the Toronto, Washington, D.C., until Lieutenant Commander Price joins the Delaware at Newport News, where he is ordered as chief engineer.

Col. Frank L. Denny, quartermaster of the U.S.M.C., left Washington, D.C., Oct. 9, on an inspection trip which will extend as far as Honolulu. He will visit on the way out the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash. He will return to Washington about the middle of November.

A daughter, Helen Martha Gunner, was born to the wife of Lieut. Edwin Gunner, 24th U.S. Inf., at Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 9. Mrs. Gunner was formerly Miss Margarette A. Spurgin, daughter of Gen. W. F. Spurgin, U.S.A., retired, and was well known at West Point and in Washington, D.C.

Among those present at a dinner in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Oct. 13, given by Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, complimentary to Gross Admiral von Koester, of the imperial German navy, were Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood and Col. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A.

Mrs. Archibald Miller, wife of Lieutenant Miller, 6th U.S. Cav., who, with her little son, has been spending the past month in the Blue Ridge Mountains, has returned to Washington, and will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Whitside, at the Farragut, until the return of Lieutenant Miller from the Philippines in January.

Mrs. Mary M. Ludlow, wife of Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, U.S.N., retired, is the plaintiff in an action which is to be tried at a special term of the Supreme Court at Patchogue, N.Y., on Nov. 27. The respondent is St. John's Episcopal Church, of Islip. The action involves control of the land about old St. John's Church, at Oakdale.

A stated meeting of the Washington Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held at the Butler Annex, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1909, Seattle, Wash. The following changes in membership are noted: Gain, by election Sept. 15, 1909. Dr. Henry B. Luhn, son of Companion Major G. L. Luhn, U.S.A.; by restoration to roll, Major William V. Rinehart.

Admiral and Mrs. E. K. Moore have engaged passage to sail on the S.S. Berlin, of the North German Lloyd Line, Nov. 6. Mrs. Moore's sister, Mrs. Frank Curtis, widow of late Admiral Frank Curtis, will accompany Admiral and Mrs. Moore, and will be absent two or more years. Their address while abroad will be care B. F. Stevens and Company, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England.

Winfield H. Halleck, son of Capt. Walter F. Halleck, retired, formerly of the 27th Infantry, now a resident of Washington, D.C., was found the past week at Galveston, after having disappeared from St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in Washington, where he was under treatment for loss of reason while serving in the Philippines. The young man was struck on the head with a bolo, and has not been in his right mind since. He claimed in Galveston to have been shanghaied on the British steamer Miramichi at Baltimore.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, U.S.N., celebrated his seventeenth birthday on Oct. 9, 1909, at Washington, D.C., and was in the best of health. Commenting upon this, he said: "There is sunshine within and sunshine without," touching his breast. "I am seventy years old to-day, but I do not feel it, nor do I let the fact worry me. I never did believe in Dr. Oster and his theories. I am not so good, of course, in some respects as I was at twenty-five, but at others, perhaps, I am a whole lot better. I am enjoying splendid health, and am glad to send a greeting to my friends and fellow-countrymen. I attribute my strength to a life led out in the open, and one that has been free from worry. There is nothing in the world which eats away a man's vitality so much as does worry. I have never been a drinker. Not that I deserve any credit for it, however, as I was never able to digest alcohol. Neither have I ever been a great eater, although I relish good rations. But I would rather get up from the table feeling just a little hungry than gorged. This moderation, with plenty of sleep and without worry, has kept the machinery of my body in good shape and has prevented it from wearing itself out."

Mrs. Parks, wife of Civil Engr. Charles W. Parks, U.S.N., and her sister, Miss Frear, entertained at luncheon at the Alexander Young Hotel, Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 24, in honor of those ladies of the Pacific Fleet whose husbands sailed away for the week. Their guests were Mrs. Frear, wife of the Governor of Hawaii; Mrs. Fiske and Miss Fiske, wife and daughter of Captain Fiske, commanding U.S.S. Tennessee; the wives of Lieutenant Commanders Zeigemeier, Evans, Fawell, Lincoln and Ellis; Lieutenant Taylor, Ensigns Glassford and Howe, Surgeons Field and S. K. Evans; Paymaster Irwin, Mrs. Grow and Miss Grow, mother and sister of Lieutenant Commander Grow, and Mrs. Fawell and Miss Arnold, their house guests; Mrs. Furier, of Honolulu, formerly Miss Braley, of Tennessee, sister-in-law of Naval Constructor Furier. Pink was the prevailing tone of the round table in the Waikiki dining-room, with "Aloha" leis of pink carnations around each plate. Bamboo place cards bore scenes of the Land of Nippon, toward which the guests were journeying. From their seats at the table the guests viewed the panorama of Diamond Head, ocean and the city, with U.S.S. Colorado moving from wharf to anchorage. Kaai's Royal Hawaiian orchestra discoursed native music until the last strains of Aloha Oe.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Andrew B. Drum, U.S.M.C., at Manila, P.I., Aug. 28, 1909.

Mrs. Percy Jones sailed Oct. 5 on the Thomas to join Captain Jones at Malabang, Mindanao, P.I.

Mrs. Brown, mother of Paymr. A. S. Brown, U.S.N., of the Albany, has apartments at the Collins, Vallejo, Cal.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Pegram Whitworth, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., at Galveston, Texas, on Oct. 11.

Brig. Gen. David J. Craigie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Craigie have opened their apartment at the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C.

A daughter was born to the wife of Major James P. Jersey, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., at Gatun, Canal Zone, on Oct. 6, 1909.

A daughter, Gwendoleyn Mary Leys, was born to the wife of Surg. J. F. Leys, U.S.N., at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Oct. 3, 1909.

A daughter, Caroline McDougal Neilson, was born to the wife of Surg. John L. Neilson, U.S.N., at Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 2, 1909.

A son, William Goff Caples, 3d, was born to the wife of Capt. W. G. Caples, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., at Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 4, 1909.

Among those present at the luncheon of the Atlantic Conference at Boston, Mass., on Oct. 12, was Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired.

A son, Willoughby Newton Offley, was born at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P.I., June 3, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. E. M. Offley, 1st U.S. Cav.

Gen. and Mrs. Frank Thorp, U.S.A., have returned to Hotel Gordon, Washington, D.C., from Brookline, Mass., where they will remain for the winter.

Capt. William B. Caperton, U.S.N., who has been on waiting orders at Spring Hill, Tenn., has assumed duties as naval secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Merriam, wife of Capt. Henry C. Merriam, C.A.C., left Maple Shade Inn, Pulaski, Va., with her small daughter, Charlotte, and her mother, Mrs. Ray, for Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, on Oct. 2.

Ensign Edward S. Moses, U.S.N., of the *Arethusa*, returned to Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 5, from San Francisco, where he attended the wedding of his brother, Lieut. William J. Moses, U.S.N., to Miss Julia Hogan.

Mrs. James H. McRae has returned to her home in Fort Leavenworth after an extended visit to Washington, D.C., and to Pennsylvania. Mrs. McRae has as her guest her mother, Mrs. Stouch, widow of the late Lieut. Col. G. W. Stouch.

At the 272d annual field day of the Ancient and Honorable Company, of Massachusetts, held in Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 7, Gen. Arthur MacArthur and Capt. Charles King, U.S.A., were among the speakers at the banquet in the evening.

Lieut. W. H. Faust, U.S.N., and Mrs. Faust, with their children, sail on the *Moltke*, Oct. 21, for the Mediterranean, to be gone until next spring. Their address for the present will be, in care of W. J. Turner and Company, Naples, Italy.

After being out six hours the jury at Portland, Me., on Oct. 13, disagreed in the case of Mrs. William H. Heselton, of Skowhegan, who sued Adele T., the wife of Comdr. George B. Salisbury, U.S.N., for \$3,000 damages for alleged assault.

Mrs. Capper, wife of Col. J. E. Capper, C.B., Royal Engrs., commandant of the Balloon School, made an ascension in a balloon with Mr. Cody, the American aeronaut, on Sept. 27. The flight lasted five minutes, and when the machine was brought to a standstill within a few yards of where it started from, after alighting without even a jar, Mrs. Capper was radiant with delight.

Capt. and Mrs. S. J. Mulhall have returned to The Hollies, near Ballston, Va., from the Pacific coast, where they went to see their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Sayer, and little girl sail for Manila. While in San Francisco they were the guests of Col. and Mrs. O. W. Pollock. After viewing the Seattle Exposition they visited Gen. R. T. Yeatman and family near Cincinnati, and the widow of Gen. H. W. Lawton, near Louisville, Ky.

At the reception given at the Field Club, at Omaha, Neb., last week, by Gen. and Mrs. Chas. Morton, U.S.A., some 200 guests were present, including the visiting out-of-town officers in the city, to take part in the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, and also the maids and special maids of Ak-Sar-Ben. In the receiving line were Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Gen. F. A. Smith, Col. R. H. R. Longborough, of the 15th Inf., and Col. Frank West, U.S.A. The guests were received between the hours of 4 and 6:30 o'clock, and during that time the young people enjoyed an informal dance. Mrs. Morton wore a beautiful gown of brown radium silk, made in empire style and trimmed with self-toned braid. Those assisting were wives of the officers at Army headquarters. The clubhouse had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. In the dance hall flags, regimental colors, standards and guidons made a brilliant showing. The reception room was a bower of palms and large bouquets of American Beauty roses, and the dining room was attractive with decorations in Ak-Sar-Ben colors. All of the officers were in full dress uniform, and the beautiful gowns worn by the women made an elaborate display.

Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, U.S.N., in a circular from the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S. says: "The Companions of the Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania will tender to the visiting Companions of the Commandery-in-Chief, attending the annual meeting, Oct. 20, 1909 (twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Commandery-in-Chief), an excursion to Gettysburg, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 21-22, and Companions are invited to participate in making this a memorable visit to that great battlefield. The itinerary will be as follows: Leave Philadelphia P. & R.R. (from Reading Terminal), Twelfth and Market streets, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1909, at 8:45 a.m.; leave Reading (Main Depot) at 10:10 a.m.; leave Harrisburg at 11:30 a.m.; arrive at Gettysburg at 12:55 p.m. Luncheon will be served on train en route. Arriving at Gettysburg, coaches will be in waiting at the depot, and a visit will be made to the first day's fight and Culp's Hill. Supper and lodging, Thursday, Eagle Hotel. In the evening, at 8 p.m., a meeting of the Companions will be held in the Town Hall. Breakfast, Friday, 8 a.m., Eagle Hotel, after which coaches will be taken at the hotel to visit the second and third day's fight. Train will leave Gettysburg, via Harrisburg and Reading, Friday, 3 p.m., arriving at Reading Terminal 7:30 p.m. Luncheon will be served on train en route. None but Companions of the Order will be permitted to accompany the excursion."

A son was born to Mrs. James S. Woods, wife of Ensign J. S. Woods, U.S.N., on Oct. 1.

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, 7th Cav., one of the military aides to the President, has been relieved from that duty, and will join his regiment.

A son, John Clarke Bowman, was born to the wife of Lieut. Everett N. Bowman, 13th U.S. Inf., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 20.

Mrs. John W. Heard, who was in New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration, spent the latter part of the week at West Point with her sons.

Lieut. F. C. Miller, Capt. John N. Straat, Mrs. Straat and Capt. E. W. Evans and Mrs. Evans, U.S.A., were guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week.

Mrs. Slavens and son, Stanley, are visiting Mrs. Slavens' mother, Mrs. Goodrich, at College Hill, Ohio. Mrs. Slavens will return to Fort Leavenworth about Nov. 15.

Gen. and Mrs. J. G. Tilford, after an absence of several months, are now in New York, en route to Washington, and will reopen their residence on Twenty-first street this week.

Ensign C. S. Marston, U.S.N., left Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 5, for Bremerton, Wash., to report for duty on the tug *Navajo*. Mrs. Marston accompanied Ensign Marston to San Francisco.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Remey and the Misses Remey have returned from Jamestown, R.I., and opened their Washington residence for the winter months.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., will be the guest of the officers of the 71st Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in New York city, Monday, Nov. 15, and will review the regiment in its armory.

Mrs. Miller, the wife of Lieut. Archie Miller, U.S.A., is with her mother, Mrs. Whitside, widow of the late Gen. Samuel Whitside, U.S.A., at her apartment in the Farragut, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Hemphill, who have been spending the summer at North Hatley, Canada, have opened their winter home on P street, Washington, D.C.

Miss Esther Denny, daughter of Colonel Denny, U.S.M.C., is staying with her aunt, Mrs. Semly, at the Marlborough, Washington, D.C., during the absence of Col. and Mrs. Denny on the West coast.

The remains of Edward C. Godwin, son of Brig. Gen. Edwin A. Godwin, U.S.A., retired, who died at Fort Bayard, N.M., Oct. 6, were buried at Arlington Cemetery on Oct. 15 with appropriate services.

Rear Admiral Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Gheen and the Misses Mary and Florence Gheen have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their New Hampshire avenue residence for the winter.

Capt. C. F. Crain, 27th Inf., and Mrs. Crain have left Paris after a six weeks' visit in that city, and are now traveling through the Riviera and Italy. They will sail for New York from Naples, Nov. 26, on the Berlin.

Miss Alice W. Goodwin, daughter of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., returned to Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, after an absence of six weeks, spent in Cazenovia, N.Y.; Auburn, N.Y.; Middletown, Conn., and Germantown, Pa.

Brigadier General d'Amade, the former French commander in Morocco, who recently stated in an interview that France would have to do something to prevent Spanish aggrandizement in that country, has been placed on the unattached list.

Capt. Dickinson P. Hall, U.S.M.C., now on duty at the headquarters of the Marine Corps, in Washington, has been appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, vice Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, U.S.M.C., relieved.

Capt. John A. Hughes, U.S.M.C., who arrived at New York Oct. 12 from Cuba on the steamer *Havana*, of the Ward Line, said that all the passengers had an opportunity to witness the beginning of the hurricane that devastated Key West and wrought such damage in Havana.

Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller, 7th U.S. Cav., entertained the officers of the 7th Cavalry at luncheon at the Omaha Club a few days since. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Charles Morton, Capt. S. R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav.; Capt. A. E. Kennington, Capt. P. W. Arnold, Lieut. R. C. Caldwell, Lieut. J. A. Pearson, Lieut. C. M. Maigne, Lieut. V. McD. Whitside, Lieut. S. M. Williams and Lieut. C. G. Chapman, all 7th U.S. Cav.; Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hines, U.S.A.; Miss Enid Valentine, Miss Katharine Grable and Miss Margaret Coffin, of Knoxville, Tenn.

One of the most successful dances of the summer season at Honolulu, H.T., was that given on Sept. 27 last at the Alexander Young Hotel by the men of the U.S. flagships Tennessee and West Virginia. Both the lounging room and makai ballroom were handsomely decorated with flags, pennants and palm branches, and presented an artistic effect. At nine o'clock a reception was held in the lounging room, where Admiral Sebree, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, Mrs. Sebree, Admiral Barry, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Rees and others received the guests, the bluejackets presenting their friends of the evening and all receiving a cordial welcome. With two orchestras, one for each ballroom, there was no end of enjoyment, for hardly would one band cease playing than the other would start a waltz or two-step. Refreshments were served on the roof garden, and the entire event reflects great credit upon the committee in charge. The following appeared on the souvenir programs:

Here's to the Cruisers, part of the fleet,
They go so fast they're hard to beat;
They say a Battleship is very fine,
But me for the Cruiser every time.

The boy in blue, with heart so true,
A hearty welcome gives to you;
With eyes so bright, and heart so light,
He stands to greet you here to-night.

There is a good ship in the bay,
The best of all is what we say;
We have the flag, we never brag;
We fly the dear old Admiral's flag.

Mrs. Cornelius Wendell, aged eighty-six years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Franck E. Taylor, in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Oct. 13. Mrs. Wendell, nee Mary Hinckley, of Albany, N.Y., was the widow of the late Cornelius Wendell, of Washington, D.C., who for many years was Chief of the Government Printing Office. Mrs. Wendell's three daughters married, respectively, the late

Major Franck E. Taylor, 1st Art., U.S.A.; the late Surg. J. J. Woodward, Med. Corps., U.S.A., and George W. Wickersham, present United States Attorney General. Mr. and Mrs. Wendell were well known in the military, social and political life of Washington in the days preceding and following the war. Mrs. Wendell is survived by two of her daughters, eleven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. The funeral services took place in Washington on Oct. 16 from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wickersham, interment being made in Glenwood Cemetery.

Brig. Gen. Richard C. Drum, U.S.A., retired, a gallant veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars and a former Adjutant General of the Army, died at his home near Washington, D.C., Oct. 15, in his eighty-fourth year. We reserve a more extended notice for another week.

In an address to the prisoners, brig of the U.S.S. Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Chaplain C. Q. Wright, U.S.N., said: "After the little daughter of a certain Navy officer had been repeatedly admonished by her devoted mother as to wastefulness, she rushed into the living room one afternoon, triumphantly holding by the tail the carcass of a very black and besmirched cat, just rescued from the ash barrel, exclaiming, 'Look at this, will you, mother! A perfectly good cat!' 'Yes, dear,' replied the amused mother, 'but, you see, it's a perfectly dead cat.' So there are many poor, dear people going about this world who appear to be 'dead while they live.' A perfectly good carcass they have, and a fine chance, and all that, but they seem dead to it all. Oh, dear lads, give yourselves to the Living God. Whose tender hand is ever lifting toward you! And don't, I pray you, be a dead one!"

The King of Siam recently expressed a desire to establish armament factories in his country after the European plan, and it is now said his wishes may soon be realized. It is not improbable that the King will follow his own example, in connection with his reorganized finance and woods and forests departments, and apply to the government of India for the services of a responsible official to inaugurate his scheme. Wherever possible native ingenuity and labor will be requisitioned. Consul Albert Halstead writes from England to Daily and Consular Trade Reports that this is an opportunity for American factories to enter into competition with the British for contracts from Siam.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

In his annual report, dated Sept. 17, 1909, Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, Inspector General, states that inspection of the military establishment during the past fiscal year has been more complete than in any year since the Spanish-American War. The present scheme of inspections limits the inspection of garrisons and stations to once a year, and the funds allotted to the Department for mileage are based upon this scheme. This should be changed so as to provide for at least two visits to each station during the year—one inspection should be confined to an examination into post administration and the other include practical tests of the troops as fighting units.

Reports of inspection of 117 of the garrisoned posts inspected during the year show 4,148 irregularities and deficiencies on the lists furnished the post commanders by the inspectors—an average of about 35 per post. As compared with the figures for the preceding year, the average number of defects and irregularities and deficiencies reported per post has increased about 40 per cent. These irregularities and deficiencies, except those submitted to the Chief of Staff, refer more particularly to the failure on the part of responsible officers to comply with Army Regulations and existing orders. This failure seems to be due in part to the frequent change or modification of Army Regulations or existing orders.

It is believed that the Army is greatly in need of increase of the Infantry and Field Artillery and reorganization of the Cavalry. Legislation to this end would, no doubt, be facilitated by quartering the troops where they would come closely in contact with the people, abandoning isolated posts, stationing the troops in thickly settled communities and keeping them at their stations for longer periods. Armies maintained in the tropics should, as far as possible, be stationed at an altitude of from 1,500 to 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. As a rule, the Philippine Scout companies have made a very creditable showing, and this fact speaks well for the efficiency and capability of their officers. Details on extra and special duty are largely accountable for the large percentage of absenteeism from drills and other military instruction. The remedy for this would seem to be a service corps, recommended in the last annual report.

The practical instruction of the troops as a whole during the past year seems to have been worthy of commendation, yet the standard attained in field training and general efficiency as a mobile force is not altogether what it should be. Both officers and men are deficient in tactical instruction, and the standard reached is not what we have a right to expect. Major Bundy, Department of Texas, expresses the opinion that the deficiencies in tactical training, so far as the Infantry is concerned, is due very largely to the presence in the Infantry Drill Regulations of what is known as the normal attack. The entire subject of gunners, and the qualifications necessary for this grade, should be carefully gone over by the General Staff. A very creditable state of discipline was maintained, as a rule, throughout the Army generally, but there can be no doubt that the discipline and efficiency of troops were lowered by the continued absence of so many company officers and the resulting frequent changes of company commanders. Target practice is, as a rule, conscientiously carried out, and the records, in the main, are accurately kept, though there seems to be a somewhat general opinion that they might easily be falsified. To minimize the chance or opportunity for falsifying the target records, several recommendations have been made by inspectors. It is recommended that an allowance of at least twenty rounds of rifle ball cartridges per man per year be authorized for use in practical tests by inspectors to determine whether organizations have attained the proper efficiency and whether individuals have the ability in the use of the rifle shown by their classification at target practice.

Reports of inspectors indicate that the decentralization plan of the Quartermaster's Department is resulting in

the more prompt supply of more satisfactory stores to the Army. The clothing supply was generally satisfactory, but from some quarters there was reported a lack of proper supervision of clothing accounts; many errors in clothing accounts, carelessness in permitting soldiers to draw clothing in excess of allowance or of their real needs, difficulty in procuring the sizes required for leggings now issued unsatisfactory, etc. In some inspection reports comment has been made that the marching shoe is too heavy for troops in the tropics. It is recommended by the Inspector General of the Philippines Division that only garrison shoes be issued for use in that division. Lieutenant Colonel French, I.G.P.I., reports that "the good results obtained from Australian horses brought into the division a year or so ago warrant the recommendation that more of them be purchased."

In the Subsistence Department the business methods appear to have been generally good, but there were reported some diversions from the prescribed methods of conducting the business and keeping the records. First aid to the injured should be taught directly by officers of the Medical Department to all members of bands and to a specified number of men in each company. Generally speaking, harness, leather equipments, etc., do not seem to have been as well cared for as they should have been.

There is a general complaint that the Service is more or less crippled by reason of the large percentage of officers constantly absent from their commands. It should be determined whether the valuable services rendered the Government by the officers now on detached service compensate for the loss of efficiency in their own organizations. The lists of instructors and other details at the U.S. Military Academy and at the Service schools should be scrutinized and reduced to the lowest limit. It is well known that such lists will grow beyond reasonable proportions unless held down by independent authority. It would be well to make the experiment with one Pacific transport of relieving the transport quartermaster and placing the master of the ship in control, giving him a competent purser. If the experiment proved successful, several officers could be returned to duty with their regiments, the expensive offices maintained on all transports abolished and more space for passengers procured.

Post commanders are charged, in regulations and orders, with responsibility for funds and property, as well as for the conduct of the personnel of their posts. It is reported from one Department that there is a pronounced tendency to neglect this duty.

The horses of mounted orderlies should equal the Cavalry standard. Recruiting would be stimulated by restoring the premium of \$2 formerly paid. The total company funds of 639 organizations, about 78 per cent. of the whole, amount to \$312,615.82, an average of \$447.23 per organization. The largest was \$3,248.75. Eight had more than \$1,500; fifty-three more than \$1,000 and 238 over \$500.

It is thought that a scheme requiring each officer to take exercise, commensurate with his duties and age, during the entire year, to be shown by personal monthly reports, would better accomplish the purpose sought than the present physical test.

Major Morton says "a regiment should remain abroad a much longer period than now, its officers to be relieved by roster at the end of two years, provided they do not elect to remain longer with extra pay, and the enlisted men to remain during their period of enlistment, and a second enlistment period provided their health will warrant it and extra pay will be a sufficient inducement, as I believe it will. Any reasonable extra pay granted officers and men would be small as compared with the saving in transportation."

Clerks handling public funds should be bonded. Inspectors should have a per diem allowance, in addition to mileage, and a clerk and messenger. Employees in the classified Service should have twenty per cent. increase of pay.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General, U.S.A., in his annual report, dated Sept. 28, 1909, states that the course prescribed in Par. 961 of Army Regulations is so frequently ignored that the number of trials for first offenses has increased some twenty per cent. This indicates a serious indisposition to accommodate the interior discipline of posts, companies and detachments to the requirements of regulations that should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. It is an important incident in the upholding of a soldier's character that trial by court-martial should be resorted to only when other disciplinary measures at the disposal of company and post commanders have been tried without beneficial result. The increase in trials by general court-martial over last year, about thirty-five per cent., is in part due to the increase in the number of trials for desertion, of which there were 412 more than last year, owing to the effect on the part of the military authorities to secure greater vigilance in the apprehension of deserters.

There were 5,580 trials by G.C.M., an increase of 1,444. Ten officers were dismissed by sentence, as against three last year and four for the year before last. One of the officers dismissed is under sentence for five years in a penitentiary. In eight cases the sentence of dismissal was confirmed by the President, but commuted to loss of rank. About sixty per cent. of the enlisted men convicted by general court-martial received sentences involving dishonorable discharge, and reports from several of the Departments indicate that about eighteen per cent. of these sentences were awarded in view of previous convictions. The increase from about ten per cent. is due to the executive order of Nov. 25, 1908. By garrison C.M. 337 men were tried and 58 acquitted; by summary court, 29,829, the number of trials being 49,191 and acquittals 1,379. This is an increase of about twenty per cent. in the trials by garrison and regimental courts and of about twenty per cent. in the trials by summary court. Garrison and regimental courts-martial have been largely superseded in practice by the summary court, the proportion of trials of the former as compared with the latter being approximately 1 to 143. The percentage of enlisted men tried is about forty-seven, and many of these were tried only once. The reports from seven of the Departments indicate that about eighteen per cent. of the dishonorable discharges were awarded through the use of previous convictions.

This increase in the number of trials by general court-martial is largely due to the failure on the part of commanding officers to properly investigate charges before forwarding them. Convictions by G.C.M. due to drunkenness increased from 493 to 657. In the Department of Missouri alone there were 733 convictions by inferior courts-martial, and, in addition to the offense charged as drunkenness, 385 were directly traceable to the use of intoxicating liquor. "Two solutions appear

for this evil: First, in the opinion of most officers, the more preferable is the restoration of the canteen. But, on account of the determined opposition and public opinion in the United States, this course need not be considered, and agitation thereof should be discouraged, since it can only tend to influence public sentiment against the Army. The other remedy is to follow the present prohibition on the reservation by prohibition outside of it. An effort on the part of the military authorities to have the sale of intoxicants prohibited within the radius of several miles of a reservation would, it is believed, meet with cordial co-operation on the part of the better element of the public, which at present is inclining largely toward prohibition."

The legislation by some states, making it an offense to sell intoxicating liquors within a certain distance, usually one mile, from a military reservation, has been productive of most beneficial results, and the Department has cheerfully co-operated in it. Similar restrictive legislation in the Philippine Islands has been equally productive of beneficial results.

A moderate increase in the strength of the Department is recommended.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

S.O. OCT. 14, 1909, WAR DEPT.
Capt. Wildurr Willing, C.E., in addition to his duties pertaining to Yellowstone Park, will proceed, Nov. 1, to Chicago; take station at that place and report to Major Thomas H. Rees, for duty as his assistant. Captain Willing is relieved from duty in Chicago, to take effect May 1 and will return to Yellowstone Park.

Capt. Henry S. Wygant is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Capt. Harvey W. Miller.

Leave for two months and twenty-seven days is granted Lieut. Col. C. H. Wats.

First Lieut. Henry A. Bell from duty with the Signal Corps, to take effect upon the return of Co. D, Signal Corps, to Fort Omaha from Fort Riley, and will then join his regiment.

Capt. Lawrence J. Fleming will assume charge of construction work at Fort Sam Houston, relieving Capt. Tillman Campbell for such period as the latter officer may be on sick report.

Leave for three months is granted Lieut. Col. Francis H. French, to take effect March 20, 1910.

First Lieut. William G. Meade will proceed to Newport News and report to Capt. James D. Tilford, 2d Cav., for temporary duty as quartermaster of the Army transport McClellan. Lieutenant Meade is relieved from duty at Newport News and will rejoin his regiment not later than Nov. 15.

G.O. 195, SEPT. 27, 1909, WAR DEPT.
I. Par. 151, A.R., is amended to read as follows:

151. Upon the discharge of a soldier his commanding officer will place on his discharge certificate above the line "Previous service" a notation showing, in the following form, the enlistment period in which the soldier is serving:

Serving in _____ enlistment period at date of discharge.

Upon the re-enlistment of a soldier the recruiting officer will note on the soldier's descriptive and assignment card the enlistment period that begins with such re-enlistment.

II. Certain land is reserved from sale or other disposition and set apart for military purposes in connection with the extension of the target range at Fort D. A. Russell.

G.O. 198, SEPT. 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.

1. Par. 1, G.O. No. 143, Aug. 14, 1906, W.D., is so amended as to prescribe the text-book "The Elements of Military Hygiene," Ashburn, for special study by officers preparing for examination and for the use of examining boards in formulating questions to be used in the examination, in lieu of "Military Hygiene," Woodburn.

2. The following is added to the list of text-books in the subject of tactics prescribed by Par. 1, G.O. No. 143, Aug. 14, 1906, W.D.:

"Studies in Minor Tactics," Army School of the Line, Department of Military Art. (For study and reference in the solution of tactical problems.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 199, OCT. 1, 1909, WAR DEPT.
Revokes G.O. No. 136, W.D., Aug. 16, 1905, and publishes new regulations governing the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, D.C.

G.O. 200, OCT. 2, 1909, WAR DEPT.
Describes the metes and bounds of the military reservation of Fort Foster, on Gerrish Island, in Kittery, in the county of York, Me., according to a survey thereof by Engr. E. M. Hunt, Jr., under the direction of Lieut. Col. George A. Zinn, Corps of Engineers, in May, 1909.

G.O. 201, OCT. 4, 1909, WAR DEPT.
I. So much of page 9, G.O. No. 124, W.D., June 24, 1909, as relates to the allowance of clothing for Philippine Scouts, is amended to read as follows:

Table specifying the money allowance for clothing for all enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts:

Initial allowance, \$80.60; monthly share of initial allowance, \$5.10; daily share of initial allowance, 17c.; semi-annual allowance, \$10.80; monthly allowance, \$1.80; daily allowance, 6c.; total money allowance for three years, \$95.40.

Philippine Scouts who have received the allowance for the first six months, under the provisions of G.O. No. 108, W.D., June 29, 1908, or G.O. No. 124, W.D., June 24, 1909, and have not received the allowance for the second and third six months, shall be entitled for the second and third six months of their service to the allowance provided in G.O. No. 124, W.D., June 24, 1909.

II. Clause (c), section 2, paragraph 14, page 15, G.O. No. 176, W.D., Aug. 14, 1909, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Bills Receivable (Enlisted Men).—To show the value of checks issued to enlisted men, and the amount of cash received from them in payment of their due bills. When checks are issued the entry will be, "Bills Receivable, Dr. to Checks;" and when the due bills are paid by the enlisted men the entry will be, "Cash, Dr. to Bills Receivable." The difference between the two sides of the account will show the amount of due bills on hand unpaid.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, C. of S.

G.O. 202, OCT. 4, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1903, authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for the tests for a national trophy and medals and other prizes for marksmanship to be provided and contested for annually, Capt. Dickinson P. Hall, U.S.M.C., having been designated for the duty by the Major General Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, is appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, vice Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, assistant adjutant and inspector, U.S. Marine Corps, hereby relieved.

II. Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

6. On occasions of ceremony, except funerals and reviews of large forces, troops will be arranged from right to left in line, and from head to rear in column, in the following order: First, infantry; second, field artillery; third, cavalry. Artillery serving as infantry is posted as infantry; dismounted cavalry and marines are on the left of the infantry; engineer troops and companies or detachments of the Signal Corps are on the right of the command to which they are attached; companies or detachments of the Hospital Corps are assigned to place according to the nature of the service. When cavalry

and field artillery, or field artillery and infantry, are reviewed together without other troops, the artillery is posted on the left. Troops in column in funeral escorts will be arranged from head to rear in the following order: First, cavalry; second, field artillery; third, infantry. In the same arm, Regulars, Volunteers, and militia are posted in line from right to left, or in column from head to rear, in the order named. In reviews of large bodies of troops the different arms and classes are posted at the discretion of the commanding general, due regard being paid to their position in camp. On all other occasions troops of all classes are posted at the discretion of the general or senior commander.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 60, SEPT. 27, 1909, WAR DEPT.
The recruit depot, Fort McDowell, is regarded as a point of embarkation within the meaning of that term as used in Par. 1, G.O. 52, W.D., March 18, 1909, and each enlisted man sent there to be forwarded to an overseas station, except in Alaska, will be provided, accordingly, before leaving his station for the depot, with a telescope case containing one suit of fatigue uniform and one suit of cotton khaki service uniform for use aboard the transport. The telescope case will not be invoiced to the quartermaster at the Fort McDowell recruit depot, but will be issued to the soldier without charge, to be turned over to the quartermaster at the soldier's overseas destination, as required by Par. 1, G.O. 120, W.D., July 30, 1908, and the fact and date of such issue will be noted on the descriptive list or the descriptive and assignment card of the soldier.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

CIR. 61, SEPT. 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.
1. Text-book in Military Hygiene, Garrison Schools.—Subparagraph 10, Par. 3, Cir. No. 38, Aug. 1, 1905, W.D., is amended to read as follows:

10. Military Hygiene.

The Elements of Military Hygiene, Ashburn.

2. Text-books in Tactics, Garrison Schools.—The following is added to the list of text-books in the subject of tactics prescribed by subparagraph 6, Par. 3, Cir. No. 38, Aug. 1, 1905, W.D.:

"Studies in Minor Tactics," Army School of the Line, Department of Military Art. (For study and reference in the solution of tactical problems.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

CIR. 62, SEPT. 30, 1909, WAR DEPT.
The following decision of the Secretary of War is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

G.O. No. 174, W.D., 1909, not applicable to the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry or the Philippine Scouts.—The provisions of G.O. No. 174, W.D., Aug. 12, 1909, will not be regarded as applying to the enlisted men of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry or the Philippine Scouts.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

CIR. 63, OCT. 2, 1909, WAR DEPT.
I. Size sticks for use in measuring the feet of enlisted men, with a view to determining the correct sizes of shoes required, and shoe stretchers for use whenever necessary, conforming to the sealed patterns in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department upon duly approved requisitions at the rate of one size stick and two shoe stretchers for each company or detachment.

II. Publishes a War Department circular relating to the disbursing accounts of officers of the War Department, and directs that all disbursing officers who retain cash in their hands at the time of rendering their accounts will furnish a complete verification of the amount of cash, etc., so retained.

CIR. 64, OCT. 7, 1909, WAR DEPT.
Sec. 2, Par. 1, Cir. No. 78, W.D., Nov. 21, 1907, as amended by Cir. No. 83, W.D., Oct. 15, 1908, is further amended to read as follows:

The Ordnance Department will issue arm racks and arm chests provided with locks and hinges for the safekeeping of small arms. Arm chests provided with locks and hinges for the safekeeping of revolvers will be issued to non-commissioned staffs, bands, and machine-gun platoons. Separate arm chests provided with locks and hinges for rifles and revolvers will be issued to mounted organizations only; to other organizations equipped with both rifles and revolvers, and to post ordnance officers, arm chests provided with locks and hinges for rifles only will be issued for the safekeeping of both rifles and revolvers.

Officers who are responsible for small arms, and who neglect to obtain these chests, will be regarded as not having taken every precaution possible to prevent loss of that class of property.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 167, OCT. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
The orders of Sept. 2 which direct Troop D, 14th Cavalry, to proceed from Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to San Francisco and embark on the transport to sail for Manila on Nov. 5, 1909, are amended so as to direct that troop and the machine-gun platoon of the regiment to proceed to San Francisco on April 4, 1910, and embark on the transport scheduled to sail on or about April 5, 1910.

G.O. 96, SEPT. 30, 1909, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.
The following troops of Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will on Oct. 2, 1909, proceed to Portland, Ore., for the purpose of participating in the parade to be held in honor of the arrival of the President of the United States in that city.

Co. F, 2d Battalion of Engineers; headquarters, band and Batteries A and B, 3d Battalion, 1st Inf.

G.O. 98, OCT. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Upon the arrival of the 25th Infantry at Forts George Wright and Lawton, Wash., Cos. A and B, 1st Inf., at the latter post, and all enlisted men of the 1st Infantry attached or assigned to these companies, and all enlisted men of the 22d Infantry at Fort Lawton awaiting discharge, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for station.

G.O. 99, OCT. 5, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

In order to prevent substitution, loss, or want of care of dogs belonging to the United States and used in Alaska for military purposes, the following rules and regulations will be strictly observed, and post commanders will pay close attention and by frequent inspection of records, animals, etc., will see that they are carried out. Dogs will be adequately housed, sheltered and fed in order that they may be kept in a serviceable condition and have proper care and humane treatment. Employees in charge will be held responsible that they are not maltreated. Cruel or improper treatment of these dogs will be punished by the summary dismissal of the offender, but in the case of civil service employees by suspension and the action required by law. They will not be used for other than military purposes. The descriptive card, minutely describing every special feature of the dog as to name, size, weight and markings, for his identification, will be carefully and clearly entered on descriptive cards, corresponding to those which are kept for other public animals. Inspections will be made at least monthly by post commanders, Signal officers, and all others in charge of dogs to verify the completeness of entries and clearness of description. Verification will be made from time to time that there has been no substitution of one dog for another. A system of marking by suitable means should be devised, in order that the dog may be easily identified. Branding, however, will not be permitted. Post commanders will report as to the best means of marking dogs with a view to the adoption of a uniform method. On receipt of this order, immediate compliance is required, and a report will be made by the post commander that he has personally attended to its provisions and that the descriptive card has been fully made out and verified as required herein.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:
HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 100, OCT. 5, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
First Lieut. James R. Goodale, 22d Inf., on duty at these headquarters, is appointed Department Athletic Officer and assistant to the Inspector of Small-Arms Practice of the Department, relieving 1st Lieut. Arthur T. Dalton, 20th Inf., aide-de-camp.

By command of Brigadier General Mau:

HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

CIR. 27, OCT. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
Publishes a communication from the office of the Surgeon General, which announces that a competitive examination for the position of sergeant first-class will be held Feb. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1910. Applications from sergeants, Hospital Corps, for admission to this examination may be forwarded from and after Nov. 1, 1909, and only up to Dec. 15, 1909, and should conform strictly with the requirements of A.R. 1424 of 1908, and Par. 210, Manual for the Medical Department, 1906. Sergeants who have less than six months' service in their grade on Feb. 14, 1910, will not be admitted to this examination.

G.O. 127, SEPT. 28, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M., in the case of 2d Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., 17th Inf., noted in our columns of Oct. 2, page 118.

The charge was "Manslaughter, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Specification.—In that 2d Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., 17th Inf., did unlawfully, wilfully, and feloniously cause the death by shooting of Pvt. Edward W. Coulter, Co. D, 17th Inf., by directing Pvt. Grover B. Elam, Co. I, 17th Inf., to fire at the said Private Coulter. This at or near Fort McPherson, Ga., on or about Aug. 7, 1909. He pleaded not guilty and was found not guilty and was acquitted. The acquittal was approved.

Before the same court was tried Pvt. Grover B. Elam, Co. I, 17th Inf. Charge.—"Manslaughter, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

The specification alleged that Private Elam did unlawfully, wilfully and feloniously kill Pvt. Edward W. Coulter, Co. D, 17th U.S. Inf., by shooting him with a service rifle. This at or near Fort McPherson, Ga., on or about 5:30 p.m. Aug. 7, 1909. The accused was found not guilty, and was acquitted. The acquittal was approved.

G.O. 133, OCT. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
The C.O., Fort Barrancas, Fla., will send the 8th Band, C.A.C., in charge of the chief musician, to report to the C.O., Jackson Barracks, La., on Oct. 28, 1909, for duty for a period of one week.

G.O. 134, OCT. 8, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
Publishes regulations governing instruction in post and garrison schools at Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson, Ga.

G.O. 131, SEPT. 28, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
Whenever an enlisted man has been tried by a general court-martial and acquitted or, if convicted, when the sentence includes neither dishonorable discharge nor confinement, the trial judge advocate will at once certify the post commander in writing of the fact, whereupon the post commander will, so far as concerns the charges on which tried, at once release the prisoner from confinement or arrest and restore him to duty.

By command of Brigadier General Mills:

F. B. JONES, A.G.

G.O. 80, SEPT. 22, 1909, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.
Col. Stephen C. Mills, Gen. Staff, having reported at these headquarters, is announced as Chief of Staff of the department.

G.O. 48, SEPT. 17, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.
Publishes regulations governing the instruction in post and garrison schools in this department.

G.O. 52, OCT. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.
The following troops will proceed to El Paso, Tex., to take part in the celebration attending the meeting of the President of the United States and the President of Mexico in that city on Oct. 16, 1909:

From Fort Sam Houston, Tex., by rail, headquarters, band and eight troops, 3d Cavalry. The 9th Infantry, Battalion headquarters and Batteries A, B and C, 3d Field Artillery. During their stay in El Paso the troops will occupy railroad cars upon which they came.

Upon completion of the parade on the afternoon of Oct. 16 these troops will be entrained as quickly as possible and return to their proper station.

One battery will be selected by the C.O., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to fire the salutes and will carry the necessary blank ammunition for that purpose.

From Fort Bliss, Tex., by marching, the headquarters, band and 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry, to be reported to the department commander at El Paso, Tex., on the morning of Oct. 16 in full dress uniform. Upon completion of these ceremonies these troops will return to Fort Bliss, Tex.

G.O. 46, JULY 21, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Revokes G.O. No. 25, series 1908, these headquarters, and substitutes new instructions therefor relative to the collection, verification and transmission to the Military Information Division, office of the chief of staff, Manila, P.I., of all information of military value concerning stations and garrisons, also sketches and reports of all towns, of important barrios, of communications and streams, and of the general topography of the country, and reports of prominent individuals within a definite region assigned a post.

G.O. 50, AUG. 9, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Par. III, G.O. No. 12, these headquarters, Feb. 18, 1908, authorizing the use of the cloth puttees by officers and enlisted men on all occasions except ceremonies, is hereby amended so as to prescribe that the cloth puttee will be considered uniform and will be worn in lieu of leggings by officers and enlisted men belonging to or serving with organizations not mounted, including officers and enlisted men on duty at division and department headquarters, on all dismounted duty on occasions for which leggings are prescribed. Commanding officers of organizations wearing the puttees will submit a report to these headquarters through military channels, on March 31, 1910, embodying their observations of the use of these articles of uniform, and making recommendations as to whether or not they should take the place of leggings. This order will not apply for the present to Philippine Scouts.

G.O. 52, AUG. 14, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
G.O. No. 49, Aug. 4, 1909, these headquarters, is amended so as to relieve the detachment of the 20th Infantry, in addition to other detachments named, from duty at Camp John Hay, Benguet.

By command of Major General Duvall:

STEPHEN C. MILLS, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

CIR. 18, AUG. 9, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
The post-graduate course as prescribed in Par. 34, G.O. No. 124, W.D., 1905, will be at once taken up at each of the posts in this division and will be continued during the balance of the school term this year. Particular attention will be given to the subjects laid down in subhead "A" of the above cited paragraph.

For these maneuvers it is the present intention to utilize all troops in the Department of Luzon, except some of the Scout organizations; all the infantry, except Scouts, in the Department of the Visayas; and the battalion of field artillery in the Department of Mindanao, but the post-graduate work will be taken up at all posts in this division at which there are officers liable to it under G.O. No. 124, W.D., 1905.

By command of Major General Duvall:

STEPHEN C. MILLS, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 88, AUG. 9, 1909, DEPT. OF LUZON.
Directs commanding officers of Cavalry regiments and de-

tached squadrons to cause to be made, by carefully selected boards of officers, a thorough examination of each public horse assigned to their organizations, with a view of determining the number of animals necessary to start each organization on an efficient basis.

Commanding officers of troops will find instructive employment in studying the personnel and mounts of the several organizations with a view to keeping the animals always fit for service. Special note on the efficiency records of officers may properly show their attention and success in aiding the Department in permanently minimizing the expenses of the Army for remounts.

By command of Brigadier General Carter:

E. F. LADD, A.G.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department, accompanied by Capt. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., aide-de-camp, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, for the purpose of conducting the test ride for field officers. (Oct. 1, I. D. Lakes.)

The test rides to be taken under Par. 6, S.O. No. 172, these headquarters, Sept. 17, 1909, will be conducted by Brig. Gen. Marion P. Mau, U.S.A., commanding the department, who will at the same time take the test ride required. (Sept. 24, D. Col.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

So much of Par. 4, S.O. No. 174, c.s., these headquarters, as relates to Major Frank G. Maulin, I.G., is revoked. Major Maulin will report for physical examination Oct. 18, 1909, and for the riding test to Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., for the test to be conducted by him Oct. 14, 15 and 16, 1909. (Oct. 4, D.G.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

So much of Par. 2, S.O. No. 210, c.s., these headquarters, as relates to Col. William S. Patten, Q.M.D., is suspended until further orders. (Oct. 7, D.E.)

Col. John W. Pullman, A.Q.M.G., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave, commencing Oct. 17, 1909, to and including Feb. 17, 1910, is granted to Col. John W. Pullman, A.Q.M.G. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Capt. Frank C. Bolles, Q.M., upon his relief from duty at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., will proceed to St. Louis, for temporary duty. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Arthur Kavanagh, now at New York city, will report on or before expiration of furlough to the C.O., Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles J. Isley, now at No. 38 Hammond street, Newport, R.I., will report at Columbus Barracks, O., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Par. 15, S.O. No. 235, Oct. 9, 1909, W.D., relating to Col. John W. Pullman, A.Q.M.G., is revoked. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. William Elliott, S.D., will proceed on a liner to Honolulu, Hawaii Territory, and return, to arrange for the fitting up of a storehouse for the commissary depot at that place. (Oct. 5, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months and twenty days is granted Col. Charles B. Bryne, M.C., to take effect about Nov. 1, 1909. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. George H. Pryor, Bakers' and Cooks' School Detachment, the Presidio of San Francisco (appointed Oct. 7, 1909, from sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps), will report to the C.O. for duty with that detachment. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Percy E. Butler will be sent to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., for duty. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for three months and twenty-three days, to take effect about Oct. 26, 1909, is granted Col. Valery Havard, M.C. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Leave for one month, on the arrival of another medical officer at Fort Robinson, Neb., is granted Major James R. Church, M.C. (Oct. 1, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Frank T. Woodbury, M.C., about Jan. 1, 1910. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Major Joseph H. Ford, M.C., is detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Riley, vice Capt. James W. Van Dusen, M.C., relieved. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for one month, to expire at such time as will enable him to comply with Par. 6, S.O. No. 223, Sept. 25, 1909, W.D., is granted 1st Lieut. Dayton C. Wiggin, M.R.C. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Alva R. Hull, M.R.C., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edgar F. Haines, M.R.C., recently appointed, will proceed to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Val Emil Miltenberger, M.R.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Riley, vice 1st Lieut. John A. Burkett, M.R.C., relieved. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

The following changes in stations of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered: First Lieut. Adolph M. Giffin will proceed to Infanta, Tayabas, for duty; 1st Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, now at Infanta, will proceed to Camp Daraga, Albay, for duty. (Sept. 3, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. Frederick G. Murray, M.R.C., recently appointed, will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered: First Lieut. John F. Leeper from duty at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., to Fort Duchesne, Utah, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Harry H. Van Kirk, who will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Mo., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. Meyer McC. Dougherty, H.C., Fort Lawton, Wash., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1909. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Leave for fourteen days is granted Con. Surg. Arthur C. Heffenger. (Oct. 11, D.E.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C. OF E.

Majors Charles S. Riché and Thomas H. Rees, C.E., will report by letter to the C.O., Fort Wayne, Mich., for instructions as to physical examination, and will proceed to that post at such time as he shall appoint for the examination and riding test. (Sept. 29, D. Lakes.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C. OF O.

Leave to and including Feb. 12, 1910, is granted Lieut. Col. Ormond M. Lissak, O.D. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave to include Oct. 31, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Frederick S. Snyder, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Oct. 1, D. Mo.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., aide-de-camp. (Oct. 7, D.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, 4th Cav., about Nov. 22, 1909. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

First Sergt. John Finger, Troop K, 4th Cav., upon the

receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Veterinarian James M. Lawrence, 5th Cav., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., General Hospital, for treatment. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Sergt. Major Julius Moll, 6th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

Second Lieut. Sumner M. Williams, 7th Cav., is detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., Nov. 1, 1909, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, via 2d Lieut. James A. Shannon, 7th Cav., relieved. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, 7th Cav., from duty in the office of the superintendent, Public Buildings and Grounds, upon the expiration of his present leave and will then join his regiment. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Capt. Frank S. Armstrong, 9th Cav., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will proceed to Wheatland, Wyo., for duty. (Oct. 4, D. Mo.)

Cook William Gross, Troop L, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Rush S. Wells, 14th Cav., upon relief from duty in Yosemite National Park, Cal., and upon return to the Presidio of San Francisco. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Second Lieut. Thomas D. Milling, 15th Cav., is relieved from duty on progressive military map work, and 1st Lieut. Peter J. Hennessey, 15th Cav., is detailed to perform this duty instead, with station at Independence, Mo. (Oct. 5, D. Mo.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

The leave granted Capt. Frank E. Hopkins, 1st F.A., is extended twenty days. (Oct. 2, D.T.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

So much of Par. 15, S.O. No. 159, July 12, 1909, as is granted to Capt. Frank E. Hopkins, 2d F.A., is relieved from duty on progressive military map work, and 1st Lieut. Peter J. Hennessey, 2d F.A., is detailed to perform this duty instead, with station at Independence, Mo. (Oct. 5, D. Mo.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Leave for twenty-one days, with permission to apply for an extension of nine days, is granted Chaplain Dennis B. O'Sullivan, 4th Field Art., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Sept. 24, D. Col.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for fifteen days, effective after the next service practice, is granted 2d Lieut. Otto H. Schrader, C.A.C. (Oct. 7, D.E.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 12, 1909, is granted Chaplain Laurence L. Denning, C.A.C. (Oct. 11, D.E.)

Leave for two months is granted Major Elmer W. Hubbard, C.A.C. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Marcel S. Keene, C.A.C., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his proper station. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

Leave for three months on account of sickness is granted Major Thomas W. Winston, C.A.C. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-one days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Col. Henry L. Harris, C.A.C. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote, C.A.C., commanding the Artillery District of New Orleans, accompanied by the members of his staff, will make not to exceed three visits during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909, to Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, La., for the purpose of making inspections of those posts. (Oct. 2, W.D.)

Leave for twelve days is granted Major Oscar I. Straub, C.A.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Strong, Mass. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 12, 1909, is granted Chaplain Laurence L. Denning, C.A.C. (Oct. 11, D.E.)

Capt. Bertram C. Gilbert, C.A.C., will report to Brig. Gen. Marion P. Mau, president of an Army retiring board at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., at such time as he may designate for examination by the board. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

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10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, when his services can be spared, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert L. Weeks, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison. (Sept. 29, D. Lakes.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. William E. Roberts, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander. (Sept. 29, D. Lakes.)

Leave for one month is granted Major James H. Frier, 10th Inf., to take effect on or about Nov. 1, 1909. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

First Sgt. Henry Brady, Co. E, 11th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leo B. Dannemiller, 11th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, president of an Army retiring board at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for examination. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

First Lieut. Rhee Jackson, 12th Inf., from sick in division hospital, to return to his proper station, Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Aug. 27, D. Luzon.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf., will report in person to the commandant, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Arthur Johnson, 13th Inf., about Nov. 1, 1909. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Leave for seventeen days is granted 1st Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 14th Inf., to take effect upon expiration of the one month's sick leave, authorized. (Oct. 1, D. Mo.)

First Lieut. Robert John West, 16th Inf., will proceed to Fort Wayne, Mich., and report in person to Major Harris L. Roberts, 26th Inf., president of a board at Fort Wayne, for duty in connection with an investigation by that board. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Leave for fifteen days, upon the departure of the 18th Infantry from San Francisco for its stations in the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Shepard L. Pike, 18th Inf. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Harry H. Bissell, 19th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Capt. Orlwyn E. Hampton, 21st Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, president of an Army retiring board at Denver, Colo., for examination. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. Major William Ellis, 21st Inf., on or before expiration of furlough, will be sent to Manila, P.I., on the first available transport leaving San Francisco. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect on arrival in Seattle, Wash., is granted Capt. Frank Hallstead, 22d Inf., Fort Liscum, Alaska. (Oct. 4, D. Col.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 23d Inf., is assigned to temporary duty at these headquarters with station in Iloilo. (Aug. 21, D.V.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for two months, about Nov. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Hunter, 26th Inf., Fort Brady. (Sept. 29, D. Lakes.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. A. LOVERING.

Leave for twenty days, about Oct. 15, is granted 1st Lieut. Samuel A. Price, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling. (Oct. 4, D.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

First Lieut. Joseph M. Cummings, 29th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Niagara, N.Y., relieving 1st Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, 29th Inf., of that duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. Elvin H. Wagner, 29th Inf., Fort Barry, Cal., will stand relieved from duty in this department on Nov. 1, 1909, and will then proceed to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 6, D. Cal.)

RETIRING OFFICERS.

Capt. Alpha T. Easton, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., to take effect about Oct. 25, 1909, relieving Major Fred Wheeler, retired, who will proceed to his home. (Oct. 9, W.D.)

MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

The following officers of the militia are authorized to attend and pursue a course of instruction at the garrison schools designated, respectively: At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—First Lieut. Myron C. Cosler, 2d Inf., Indiana N.G. At Fort McPherson, Ga.—Capt. James Farnandis Pope, Capt. Robert J. Burnett, Signal Corps, Capt. Sherman P. Walker and Capt. Harry C. Marks, 3d Inf., Mississippi N.G., and 1st Lieut. A. J. McBride, Jr., Georgia N.G. At Fort Thomas, Ky.—First Lieut. Walter W. White, 2d Inf., West Virginia N.G. At Fort Wayne, Mich.—Capt. John C. Evans, 1st Inf., Michigan N.G., and 2d Lieut. Charles A. Learned, 1st Inf., Michigan N.G. At Fort Brady, Mich.—Capt. Charles D. Mathews, 1st Lieut. Daniel W. Parnell and 2d Lieut. George H. Adams, Michigan N.G. At Fort Crook, Neb.—Capt. H. F. Elsasser and 1st Lieut. Ivan McKay, Nebraska N.G. At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—Capt. James E. Sullivan, Mississippi N.G. At Fort Wayne, Mich.—Major James E. Mead, Capt. John F. Roehl, 1st Lieut. David B. Downing, 1st Lieut. George D. Woolley and 2d Lieut. John H. Russell, Michigan N.G. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

PHYSICAL TESTS.

A board to consist of Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C.; Major Frank C. Baker, M.C.; 1st Lieut. W. Church Griswold, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Oct. 13, 1909, for physical examination of such officers as may be ordered before it.

The following officers will report to the board of medical officers for physical examination: Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C., Dept. of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, 11th Cav.; Major Homer W. Wheeler, 11th Cav., and Major William A. Mercer, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Major Henry Jersey, C.E., Mobile, Ala.; Major William W. Harts, C.E., Nashville, Tenn.; Major Meriwether L. Walker, C.E., Memphis, Tenn.; Major Frank C. Baker, M.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C.; Major George W. Goode, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The riding test will be conducted Oct. 14, 15, and 16, under the direction of Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to whom the above mentioned officers will report after their physical examination.

A board to consist of Major Charles B. Ewing, M.C.; Major David Baker, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Walter Whitney, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort McPherson, Ga., Oct. 25, 1909, for the physical examination of officers ordered before it.

The following officers will report to the board of medical officers, mentioned above, for physical examination: Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, Atlanta, Ga.; Col. John T. Van Orsdel, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, A.G., Atlanta, Ga.; Lieut. Col. Colville P. Terrell, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Lieut. Col. Francis L. Payson, Pay Dept., Atlanta, Ga.; Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote, C.A.C., Jackson Barracks, La.; Major Charles B. Ewing, M.C., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Major James A. Maney, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Major Henry M. Morrow, J.A., and Major Frank Greene, Signal Corps, Atlanta, Ga.; Major Frank B. McCoy, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Major Daniel L. Howell, 18th Inf., recruiting officer, Memphis, Tenn.; Major John W. Joyes, O.D., Augusta, Ga.; Major George G. Bailey, Q.M.D., Atlanta, Ga.; Major David Baker, M.C., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Major Frank G. Mauldin, L.G., Atlanta, Ga. Upon completion of his examination each officer will report to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., the department commander at Fort McPherson, for the purpose of undergoing the riding test, which will be conducted Oct. 26, 27 and 28. (Sept. 28, D.G.)

A board of medical officers, consisting of 1st Lieuts. George H. McLellan, M.C., and Charles W. Johnson, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Adair, Iowa, Oct. 15, 1909, for the purpose of making examination of such field officers as may be directed to report to it. Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., and Major Thomas S. Bratton, M.C., will report at Adair, Iowa, to the board of medical officers for examination. Unless the board makes such a report as to prevent, the officers named will take the test ride prescribed under the supervision of Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., and on conclusion of the same will report to the medical board at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for the examination. (Oct. 5, D. Mo.)

A board of medical officers to consist of Major Joseph T. Clarke, M.C.; Capt. Orville G. Brown, M.C., and Contract Surg. William H. Ramsey, U.S.A., will meet Oct. 11, and Oct. 14, 1909, at the Army Building, Omaha, Neb., to make the physical examination of officers ordered before it.

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton; Lieut. Cols. William A. Glassford, Signal Corps; John M. Banister, M.C.; Frank F. Eastman, C.S.; Majors Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.; James B. Erwin, I.G.; Chas. W. Kennedy, A.G.; Omar Bundy, I.G.; William F. Blauvelt, paymaster; William P. Burnham, General Staff Corps; Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf., and William F. Flynn, 15th Cav., will report Oct. 11, 1909, to the above board, and if not adversely reported on, will report to the department commander mounted to take the test ride, at 7 a.m., Oct. 12, 1909, at corner Clark and Twenty-fourth streets, Omaha, Neb. (Oct. 6, D. Mo.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Denver, Colo., from time to time, for the examination of officers. Detail for the board: Members—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, Col. James W. Pope, A.Q.M.G., Major Robert L. Hirst, Gen. Staff, Capt. John L. Shepard, M.C., and 1st Lieut. George D. Heath, Jr., M.C., Recorder. Capt. Julien E. Gaujot, 1st Cav. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the examination of officers. Detail for the board: Members—Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, Lieut. Col. Edward E. Gayle, 4th F.A., Lieut. Col. Aaron H. Appel, M.C., Major Richard M. Blatchford, 11th Inf., and Capt. William P. Banta, M.C., Recorder, 1st Lieut. Evert R. Wilson, 11th Inf. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Myer, Va., for the examination of persons authorized to appear before it for appointment as chaplains in the Army. Detail for the board: Major Frederick S. Fols, Capt. Julian R. Lindsey and Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, 15th Cav.; Capt. Howard H. Bandy, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Frederick M. Barney, M.R.C. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Keen, M.C.; Major Frederick F. Russell, M.C., and Capt. Bertram T. Clinton, Q.M., is appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of considering upon the advisability of the adoption by the War Department of plants for purifying water by the so-called ozone process. The members of the board will proceed at such time as their services can be spared to Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, Detroit, Mich., and Baltimore, Md., for the purpose of examining water-purification plants in those cities. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

So much of Part 9, S.O. No. 219, W.D., Sept. 21, 1909, as appoints a board of officers for Fort Bliss, Tex., for the examination of candidates to determine their fitness for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, is revoked. A board of officers to consist of Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf.; Capt. Wilson Chase, 21st Inf.; Capt. John L. Shepard, M.C., 1st Lieut. Norris Stayton, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. George D. Heath, Jr., M.C., is appointed to meet on Nov. 1, 1909, at Fort Leavenworth, for the competitive examination of Corp. Harry Coleman, 19th Recruit Co., general service infantry, and of such other candidates as may be authorized to appear for examination as to their fitness for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board to meet at San Francisco, vice Major Euclid B. Frick, M.C., relieved. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Master Signal Electrician George Lee, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, will be sent to Chicago for duty, to relieve 1st Class Sgt. James Egan, Signal Corps, who will be sent to Atlanta, Ga., for duty in the office of the chief signal officer of that department, to relieve 1st Class Pvt. Albert J. Myer, Jr., Signal Corps. First Class Pvt. Myer will be sent to Fort Myer, for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Sgt. Major Cyrus J. Dolph, U.S.A., retired, now at the Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., will be relieved on Nov. 15, 1909, from further duty at that university. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Transport	Leave S.F.	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	Sept. 6	Sept. 14	Sept. 28	Oct. 4
Logan	Sept. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2
Shridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 3
Logan	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 3, '10

From Manila, P.I.	To San Francisco	Leave	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	Manila	Nagasaki	Honolulu	S.F.	at S.F.
Thomas	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22
Shridan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22
Logan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	23
Thomas	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, '10	23

General offices: 1086 North Point street, San Francisco. Docks: Foot of Fulton street, Pier No. 12.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at Honolulu Oct. 6 and sailed same day for San Francisco.

CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.

DIX—Left Manila Oct. 6.

KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. Arrived at Newport News Aug. 26.

INGALLS—At Newport News.

LOGAN—Arrived at Manila Oct. 8.

MCLELLAN—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.

MEADE—Arrived at Newport News Aug. 24.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Arrived at Seattle Oct. 5.

SHERMAN—At San Francisco.

SUMNER—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.

THOMAS—Sailed from San Francisco Oct. 5.

WARREN—At Manila.

WRIGLEY—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. San Francisco.

CRYSWELL—Lieut. C. O. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.

LI-NOU—Lieut. W. M. Goodall. In Philippine waters.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. At New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Ferguson C.A.C., commanding, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin C.A.C., commanding, Seattle, Wash.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding, At Manila, P.I.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding, At Manila, P.I.

GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding, Detachment of 186th Co., C.A.C.

Arrived at Fort Totten Sept. 22.

GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding, Detachment of 58th and 189th Cos., C.A.C. Fort Monroe, Va.

GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding, Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Greely, R.I.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding, Fort Hancock, N.J. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Oct. 13, 1909.

Col. T. W. Jones, lately promoted to the 10th Cavalry, arrived at this post the last week in September and is now established in the commanding officer's quarters. Major and Mrs. G. H. Sands are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a grandson, Master J. S. Jones, Jr., to their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Jones, wife of Lieut. J. S. Jones, 6th Cav.

The two groups of field officers ordered to this post to take the test ride arrived and departed last week. Many of the officers were the house guests of friends in this regiment. Troop I, with Capt. H. C. Whitehead in command, established the camp at Grand Isle, N.Y., and Lieut. O. C. Troxel accompanied them each day.

Lieut. Col. G. H. G. Gale and Miss Dorothy Gale entertained in honor of Col. T. W. Jones Thursday evening at dinner Major and Mrs. R. D. Read, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming and Capt. R. G. Paxton. Mrs. Graham, sister of Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, arrived during the week from New York and will visit Lieutenant Cartmell and family for several weeks. Mrs. William A. Cornell was hostess last Wednesday at the Bridge Club. There were three tables, and the prizes were won by Mrs. Bruce Palmer, Miss Laura Stotsenberg and Miss Dorothy Gale. Mrs. Robert D. Read entertained at bridge Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. J. Heyisinger, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming, Col. T. W. Jones, Mrs. John J. Ryan and Capt. and Mrs. O. C. Troxel.

Mr. John Hood of Washington, D.C., spent a week in the garrison as the guest of Capt. L. B. Kromer and family. Major and Mrs. Kendall returned last week, after being away a few days to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kendall's stepfather. Monday, Oct. 4, Major and Mrs. Read entertained delightfully at bridge, their guests being Colonel Jones, Lieut. Colonel Gale, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Cartmell. The last meeting of the Bridge Club was held Friday afternoon at Miss Gale's. The first prize was won by Mrs. McMurdo, the second by Mrs. Müller, and the guest prize was won by Mrs. Graham. A number of the ladies who do not play bridge dropped in for refreshments. Lieut. and Mrs. Carl H. Müller and Mrs. Florence Jandt, Mrs. Müller's sister, arrived Thursday from Iowa.

Little Miss Betty Fleming was the charming hostess at a party given in honor of her birthday. Instead of the usual games the children were given a hay ride, and returned home in the late afternoon ready for the birthday cake and other dainties. Mrs. W. R. Pope, with her little daughter Virginia, left Monday for her home in Tennessee, where she will spend several months visiting her family. Capt. L. B. Kromer and Miss Laura Stotsenberg left Saturday for Albany. Captain Kromer was assigned as one of the "starters" at the military tournament. Mrs. Stotsenberg is visiting friends in Albany. Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Stotsenberg wereColonel Jones, Lieut. Colonel Gale, Mrs. Grierson, Mrs. Stotsenberg, Miss Gale, Miss Jandt, Miss Stotsenberg, Captains Parker and Luhn, Lieutenant Scott and A. M. Pope.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Hay arrived Monday from State College, Pa., where Captain Hay has been the military instructor for the past three years. The friends of Capt. R. R. Wallace were glad to hear that he was the winner of the steeplechase at the Albany tournament last Saturday. Major Kendall left Tuesday for Washington, D.C., where he will undergo examination for promotion. Jack and Jean Schrade, twins, brother and sister of Mrs. Boyd, left the post Saturday to join their parents in New York, after spending a month here. That the formal receiving day at the post is becoming quite popular is evident by the increasing numbers of callers. Receiving with Mrs. R. D. Read on last Wednesday was Mrs. John J. Ryan and Miss Florence Jandt. Capt. M. S. Jarvis, Pay Dept., stayed over Sunday as the guest of Captain Luhn.

It is expected that the 2d Squadron, 10th Cav., now in Albany, will start on the return trip to-day, Wednesday, which should bring them here about the 20th. Dr. Drake returned to the post Tuesday from Fort Leavenworth, where he has been on temporary duty. Capt. and Mrs. Edward Kimmel and two children spent a few days in the garrison as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. Heyisinger. They are returning to their home at Randolph, Vt., where they have been spending the summer at Key West, Fla. Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Boyd gave, in honor of Colonel Jones, a very pretty dinner Friday night, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. J. Heyisinger, Mrs. G. H. Sands and Captain Luhn. Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Dilworth entertained informally at cards Monday evening in honor of Miss Williams, Mrs. Dilworth's sister. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Hay, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. McMurdo, Miss Ryan and Mr. Wren and Dick Hay.

Mrs. H. C. Whitehead returned to the post Sunday after spending several days in New York city. Capt. R. G. Paxton and H. C. Whitehead left Tuesday for Montreal, Canada, where they will purchase horses for Government use.

Garrett Phillips entertained all the children of the post at his birthday party on Friday afternoon. The children played games, etc., and enjoyed the most delicious of refreshments at the close of the afternoon. Captain Parker was the host at a box party to see "The Three Twins" Saturday evening. In the party were Capt. and Mrs. John J. Ryan, Miss Dorothy Gale and Miss Ryan. Mrs. Kendall and Madam Bourgariere will leave Thursday for Canada, where they will spend several days in sightseeing.

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Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Oct. 9



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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., October 26, 1909, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 1781: Lathe.—Sch. 1784: Melting furnace.—Sch. 1785: Propelling machinery.—Sch. 1787: Rails, switches, frogs, angle-bar splices, spikes, bolts and nuts, electrical conductor.—Sch. 1789: Scales, candles, shackles, etc., ammeters and voltmeters, thermometers, scrubbing brushes, butchers' steels.—Sch. 1790: Canvas, bunting, embroidery, silk, enameled cloth.—Sch. 1793: Metal polish.—Sch. 1794: Lumber, pipe and fittings.—Sch. 1796: Hose, cork, oakum.—Sch. 1797: Hacksaw blades, wrenches, sieves.—Sch. 1798: Phosphor-bronze, steel.—Sch. 1799: Pine.—Sch. 1800: Linseed oil, red lead, turpentine, cement compound, lye, putty, soapstone, sulphur, and crude petroleum.—Sch. 1801: Nuts, blocks.—Sch. 1802: Pipe covering, magnesia cement.—Sch. 1804: Pine.—Sch. 1805: Paints.—Sch. 1806: Lumber.—Sch. 1807: Sheet zinc, blocks.—Sch. 1808: Money bags, stationery. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 10-11-09.

MEMBERS CLASS, 1906, U.S.M.A., attending Navy Game are requested to ask for seats near Mettler, and to correspond with him in order to arrange dinner after game.

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owing to delays on the part of recruiting officers and medical officers the final completed enlistment has not been made until some time after the expiration of the three months period. The Judge Advocate General of the Army has decided, in the case of Pvt. Joseph Dorsch, Co. I, 9th Inf., that the time when an offer extended by the United States is accepted by the soldier in the shape of an application to re-enlist, and a contractual relation is established between the parties, should be held to be the date of re-enlistment. In the case in question, the man offered himself Nov. 20, 1900, having been discharged from the former enlistment Aug. 25, but his physical examination was not completed until Nov. 26. The man's record has been ordered corrected in accordance with the Judge Advocate General's opinion.

It is expected that the United States will get the lion's share of the money to be spent by China for warships and other war supplies. It is reported that contracts involving the purchase of more than \$20,000,000 of war munitions and battleships will be made by China within the next six months. These contracts, it is stated, are merely the first batch made necessary by China's plans to build a great navy and enlarge its army.

The Bureau of Ordnance is about to advertise for twenty-four ammunition hoist motors, motor controller equipments, gun elevating electrical equipments, rammer motors, rammer controller equipments and breech operating electrical equipments for the new battleships Arkansas and Wyoming.

An officer on the Army transport Sheridan, during a recent trip from Manila, was enabled to send a wireless message when 2,000 miles west from Seattle to his wife at San Francisco.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY VINDICATED.

The able and philosophical report of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., as Governor of the Moro Province, for the fiscal year 1907, inspired us to remark in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL (issue of May 23, 1908, page 1041) that "our task in the Moro country, in the face of a fanaticism that is woven into every phase of their collective and individual lives, is most delicate and difficult. The attempt to impose upon the Mohammedan Moros our ideas of Western civilization may be a continual source of friction." General Bliss at that time called attention to the distinct line of cleavage between the Filipino inhabitants of the archipelago and the Moro population, and to the impossibility of reconciling their differences of religion and custom. This view is strongly reinforced by Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., who, in his report as Governor of the Moro Province for the year 1908, goes even farther than General Bliss, and advocates a separate style of government for the Moros, a conclusion from administrative experience which suggested itself strongly to one who read "between the lines" of the report of 1907. Colonel Hoyt wishes the Moro Province to be separated from the rest of the Philippines, and administered under a separate government of a civil-military character.

The importance of Colonel Hoyt's demand lies in the vindication it furnishes of the contention of those who have held from the first that the granting of complete independence to the Philippine Islands, as demanded by the Boston school, was out of the question. The assertion that the Filipinos were not fit for self-government was based to a large extent, in the minds of those who had studied the native conditions, upon an appreciation of the race differences between the Moros and the Filipinos. Unfitness may exist in the matter of ability to administer government and also in antagonisms between races that may make necessary the military dominance of a stronger nation to preserve the rights of the weaker race and to save it from slavery. To illustrate the conditions in the Philippines, we may imagine a situation in our country. After the Revolutionary war, if it had been plain that the Indians were so powerful that they would overrun the States and subjugate or exterminate the whites, no one would have blamed a foreign nation if, in the interests of the Christian whites, it had maintained a force of soldiers here until the States could make headway themselves against the Indians. The comparison is not exact, of course, for the States had a homogeneous people, speaking the same language and having shown their powers of self-government, but as to the Indians the parallel may hold.

Not only in his annual report, but in other utterances, General Bliss called attention to the danger of turning over the archipelago to the natives, as such action would be tantamount to giving the Mohammedans control of the destiny of the islands. There is a babel, a jargon of tongues among the tribes of Luzon, and there is no homogeneity, such as is required to erect the structure of a distinct nationality. It is in this respect that the Filipinos are weak. They are not a warlike people, and would, as General Bliss has pointed out, be unable, unless aided by outside peoples, to prevent their subjection to the Moros. If this country had left the Filipinos to the protection of the Aguinaldo government in 1898 and 1899 there is little doubt, if we can believe the opinions of such students of Philippine conditions as General Bliss and Colonel Hoyt, that by this time the Moros would have control of the Island of Luzon, and in such a case we should be held at fault for having abandoned so many Christians to their Mohammedan enemies. Even if the Mohammedans had been prevented from dominating Luzon, it is almost certain the Filipinos living in Mindanao, the main island of the Moros, would have been exterminated or held as slaves.

Colonel Hoyt's plan of governing the Mohammedan part of the archipelago is "to effect a permanent separation, as early as possible, of the southern islands from the rest of the Philippine archipelago, declaring them to be territory of the United States, not as a colony, but to be occupied as coaling stations and a naval base, with a civil-military government similar to the present government of the Moro Province, with a policy so plainly expressed that it will settle any question of independence or political agitation for annexation to the northern group. Ninety per cent. of these people are Moros, pagans or non-Christians, living in barbarism. The Filipino and Moro are antagonistic, with centuries of piracy, warfare and slavery between them. They do not mix; even in the largest town, Zamboanga, they live in separate barrios, have separate markets and separate schools. The Moros have no political aspirations, know naught of a representative government, no conception or knowledge of any form of control except as they see it demonstrated with force. The mailed fist is the first law of the land—peace would be impossible without the actual presence of troops, for this country

is neither ready for nor has it ever known any other form of government. Just now there are no extensive operations of the troops in the province, but during the whole year there has been a constant demand for military assistance from every district."

ENLISTED STRENGTH OF NAVY.

The present enlisted strength of the Navy is shown in the following table, prepared in the Bureau of Navigation from returns up to June 30, 1909, and giving comparisons with 1907 and 1908:

	1907.	1908.	1909.
Number in service	33,027	39,048	44,129
Applicants, enlisted	14,320	21,929	18,723
Percentage of desertions	9.04	9.	5.5
Purchase of discharge	132	504	538
Percentage of re-enlistments....	32.2	57.	65.
Number in insular force (Filipinos)	541	620	441
Percentage of citizens	93.1	95.4	90.7
Percentage native born	82.	87.	88.4

During the year ending June 30, 1909, there were 92,000 applicants for enlistment.

THE SLAUGHTERS OF PEACE.

Under the title of "The Perils of Peace," the Crown, a Protestant Episcopal monthly, of Newark, N.J., says: "Wars come to an end; their horrors cease. But the horrors of peace are as endless as the procession of years, each of which demands an increased toll of victims. At the present rates, we do to death in seventeen months as many people as were killed in action or died of wounds in both armies in the Civil War. The sacrifices of war are not altogether wasted. They may be the price cheerfully and heroically paid for freedom. Few either in the North or South would question to-day that the Union is worth all the blood and treasure it cost to preserve it. The national cemeteries, people by that war, are sacred places, ever eloquent of patriotism and heroism which shame our sordid neglect of the general welfare. Terrible as is war, it may leave a heritage of heroes which enriches all later generations."

"But what compensations have the horrors of peace? The great army of civilians—100,000 and more—who perish every year in the United States do not die for country; they are not martyrs to their convictions; they do not lengthen the nation's roll of heroes. Thought of them does not quicken our blood with patriotic zeal. The horrors of peace are as useless as most of them are needless. It is wasted suffering and wasted death. Great battles fix the attention because of the concentration of slaughter at one place and into one great agony of a few days or hours. If by some miracle of prudence or of Providence, all accidents of every sort could be prevented in the United States for 364 days, and if then, in some great city, more than a hundred thousand were killed and many times that number maimed or otherwise injured in a single day, the whole nation and the whole world would be appalled. The public needs to learn that this frightful butchery is largely unnecessary, and therefore barbarous. It is a war on humanity which must cease, and will cease as soon as the public is aroused."

The most fatal source of industrial accidents is the railway. In 1907 there were 11,839 persons killed on the railroads of the United States and 111,016 injured. The next most fatal source is in the mines and quarries. In 1906 1,523 deaths were reported from the mines and quarries, while close to this total were the deaths due to street car accidents—1,488. Deaths resulting from machinery numbered 565. The most dangerous industry is that of bridge building, where annually one person is injured out of every five employed. These accidents are by no means unavoidable. In ordinary industries in New York state, from 1901 to 1906, fifty-five per cent. were due to uncovered machinery. Almost all industrial accidents could be prevented, or, at least, very much reduced, by proper provisions and safeguards. We believe that if half the energy and enthusiasm expended during the last twenty years on the chimera of the question of disarmament and a world peace were devoted to the elimination of industrial accidents by wise legislation and by educating the public, the frightful death roll would have been cut in half.

Here is a matter that lies right at the doors of our benevolent, philanthropic and humanity-loving enthusiasts. It is not a matter of the indefinite future, like war, but of the actual present. It does not deal with possibilities, but with realities. Yet so willing is the human mind to chase phantoms rather than facts that large societies and leagues are formed to save the lives of soldiers who may never be killed, while all around, on every hand, every day in the year, some unfortunate member of the human family is needlessly ground under wheels, crushed under rocks or mangled in machinery. Every day thirty-two persons go to their death on the railroads, or more than one each hour of the twenty-four. If, as has been said, such mortality could be concentrated in one place, there would be an uprising of the people against such killings, but because the battlefield of peace stretches from ocean to ocean, and because the victims do not wear a Government uniform, practically nothing is said of it, and the way is left open for those whose ears are deaf to the cries of those daily slaughtered, while tenderly attuned to the wails from a battlefield that exists only in the imagination.

It is against these daily "battlefields of peace" that we should like to see directed the energy, eloquence

and enthusiasm of such men as Benjamin Trueblood, Alfred Love, Richard Bartholdt and others, now wasted in the attempt to accomplish impossible results.

PRAISE FOR THE ARMY.

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri, who, with the exception of a brief interval of a few months, has been continuously in the Service since July, 1861, passing through about every grade from a private of Volunteers, and who is familiar with the details of the Service, tells us, in his annual report, that he "has noticed steady and constant improvement in the Army proper, but more pronounced of late years, and judging from the troops and affairs that have recently come under his observation, and presuming that like conditions prevail in other Departments, he is convinced that the Army was never in better condition or in a higher state of efficiency."

As to the Department he commands, General Morton says the deficiencies in the strength of enlisted men in commands reported last year has been remedied, and all organizations have now about their maximum authorized strength. The condition of the troops was never better than at this time in all that relates to shelter of men and animals, their food, clothing, arms and equipment, garrison and field training, theoretical instruction and general all-round efficiency. The personnel is of very high grade. The Department commander has been the recipient during the year of many spontaneous testimonials from mayors and chiefs of police of cities where large forces of troops have been congregated, and personal assurances from civilians near large camps in high terms of praise of the uniform good conduct of the members of commands, and characterizing it as uniformly gentlemanly. The absence of rowdism under such conditions is the best demonstration of good discipline. Some details from General Morton's report we reserve for another week.

British naval reformers have scored a success in the announcement that the Admiralty will create a navy war council. The First Sea Lord of the Admiralty will preside over the council, and the other members will be the officers directing the naval intelligence department and the naval mobilization department and the Assistant Secretary of the Admiralty. The mobilization department is a new one, which has been formed especially to deal with war plans and the mobilization of warships. The Admiralty has issued a circular giving notice that circumstances may arise in which it may be necessary, on account of periodical exercises, maneuvers or otherwise, to forbid all entrance to naval ports at night. This is to give notice that on approaching the shores of Great Britain or any port of the British Empire, if searchlights are observed to be in constant operation the naval ports should be approached with great care, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist outside or that the entrance may be altogether closed. If an entrance to a port is closed three red vertical lights by night or three red balls by day will be exhibited in some conspicuous position in or near to its approach, and as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by lookout vessels in the offing.

The Pacific Fleet is entitled to carry a broom at the masthead to indicate its sweeping victory in the matter of target practice, as reported in the order we publish this week. In the standing of fleets, squadrons, divisions and torpedo flotillas, the Pacific Fleet has taken all the honors, while the "battleship trophy" goes to the cruiser Washington, of the Pacific Fleet, which far eclipsed the best records made by the Louisiana and the New Hampshire, which were believed to be in the lead. Credit for the excellent work done by the Pacific Fleet is given principally to Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, now retired, who commanded the fleet last spring, and to Lieut. Henry N. Jenson, who was ordnance officer of the fleet. Under the circumstances we can commend to the attention of the Atlantic Fleet the words of the poet—

Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

Secretary Myer has introduced an innovation this year in the matter of issuing the annual reports by announcing to his bureau chiefs that they will not make public their reports in advance of the publication of his report. He has asked them to send in to him by Oct. 18 a summary of what they will have in their reports, and he will then proceed to draft his report, and it will be issued as soon as practicable thereafter, and then he will announce to them when to release their own reports. By this method the report of the head of the Department, which will this year be of especial value by reason of the discussion of questions of reorganization, will not be thoroughly discounted by the previous publication of all the various bureau reports.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, of the United States Navy, has selected for the site for the new naval sanatorium the town of Baguio, the mountain capital of Benguet, Island of Luzon. Sixty acres are expected to be occupied before the completion of the sanatorium. The selection of the site probably will lead to the abandonment of the naval hospital at Yokohama. In December, 1908, the Philippine Commission proposed the construction of a government railroad forty-nine miles

long from Dagupan, the northern terminus of the Manila railroad, to Baguio, and the establishment there of a sanatorium for troops serving in the Philippines, to avoid sending them to the United States or Japan for recuperation.

The combined force actually at work for the Panama Canal Commission and Panama Railroad on April 23, 1909, was the largest up to that date in the history of canal construction, under either American or French administration, the number of men actually at work being 33,369, the force of the Commission alone being 26,835. The number of laborers on the rolls of the Department of Sanitation was larger on Aug. 1 than at any previous date, being 49,020, the highest figure before having been in 1908—44,225. The total canal excavation for the month of August was 2,755,178. The average output per shovel day was almost nine per cent. greater in August, 1909, than in the corresponding month of 1908. Between August 24, when the work of laying concrete in Gatun Locks with the permanent plant was begun, and the close of work on Sept. 18, 7,066 cubic yards of concrete had been laid. The best record up to Sept. 18 was made on that day, when 638 cubic yards were laid.

The office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, Brig. Gen. H. A. Allen, has devised a most interesting method of rapid reproduction of orders and official papers, which will ultimately prove to be of great value not only in office work, but also in field operations. The scheme has been worked out under the direction of Chief Clerk Flynn to meet the requirements of the office. It consists of a simple system of lens printing on specially prepared bromide paper fed from a roll, and the exposure being made in about three seconds, with as many minutes employed in developing and fixing and a very few minutes for drying. An ingenious use of a colored lens makes it possible to neutralize the different colors used with rubber stamps, so that when a print is taken of an official paper everything on it, whether in black, blue, red or purple ink, appears printed in white on a black or dark brown background.

Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Quartermaster General, U.S.A., under date of Oct. 4, 1909, issues a handy memoranda relative to the flag of the United States and other flags furnished by the Quartermaster's Department. The memoranda gives a history of the Stars and Stripes, and shows the present arrangement of the stars. The flags described are those for the President of the United States, Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary of War, national colors and standards, regimental, battalion and corps colors, regimental standards for Cavalry and Field Artillery, guidons, camp colors, provisional division flags and brigade pennants, flag for chief umpire, hospital flags and guidons, boat flags and pennants, ensigns, harbor boat; jacks, harbor boat; pennants for harbor boats, submarine boat flags and quartermaster's guidons.

A number of the non-commissioned officers who were ordered to Fort Leavenworth in July for instruction, preparatory to their assignment to duty in the various states with National Guard organizations, have been ordered back to their respective stations for duty. This action was rendered necessary by the fact that a considerable number more than were required to fill the application made by states were ordered to Fort Leavenworth, so that if further applications came in later they could be complied with. In all fourteen men who have been instructed to this special duty will return to their regiment.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, returned this week from Fort Riley, where he went to witness the tests being made there of the new shrapnel and high explosive shells for the 3-inch, 3.8 and 4.7 field guns and the 6-inch howitzer. He was not present when the distressing accident occurred in the premature explosion of a shell, by which two men were killed and several others injured. General Murray reports that the experiments when he was there were highly interesting and successful, and the work done all and more than could be expected of field artillery.

Civil Engr. R. E. Peary, U.S.N., has accepted the invitation of the National Geographical Society to submit his polar records for examination of the Polar Commission. Mr. Peary notified Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau and president of the society, of his acceptance in the following telegram sent from New York on Oct. 6: "Copy of society's resolution just received. I am not only willing, but desire to submit my record and data to commission of American scientists that is impartially selected."

Reports having been received from officers that the present despatch case is too large and unwieldy, and recommending that it be replaced by a smaller one, made especially to contain maps, as per sample submitted, it was ordered that the new design be adopted for the Service and designated "Despatch case model 1909," the old ones to remain in use as long as they are serviceable.

Canada's naval policy is shaping up. She will spend twenty millions on small cruisers and destroyers and three millions in maintenance.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT AT OMAHA.

The provisional division of troops from the U.S. Army from the Department of Missouri, under command of Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., which established a camp at Omaha to participate in the annual Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, covered itself with glory, and won the admiration of the many thousands of people that witnessed the various drills, etc., during the week ending Oct. 9.

The troops who spent the week in Omaha were the 2d Cavalry, from Des Moines; 4th Cavalry, from Fort Meade; 7th Cavalry, from Fort Riley; 13th Infantry and 15th Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth; Co. H., Signal Corps, Fort Omaha; 16th Infantry, from Fort Crook, and Battery E, 6th Field Artillery, Fort Riley.

The soldiers who participated in the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities had previously completed a similar engagement at Des Moines, and they bear testimony to the good effect of mingling with the people. Their conduct has been such as to commend them to the people generally. On the streets and on the carnival grounds, though there were 4,000 soldiers mingling with the crowds, there has been no report of misconduct or ungentlemanly action.

To the soldiers the marches across country to take part in the exhibitions and incidentally cover the prescribed practice march are immensely enjoyed, as it is a welcome innovation to the ordinary routine, and combines work and pleasure. Officers and enlisted men alike say they enjoy marching through the crowds in the civic parades and they enjoy camping close to a city, where they are brought in close touch with the people.

Camp Thayer was thronged with visitors throughout the week, and on some days as many as 6,000 people were present to witness the various exercises. On Sunday, Oct. 3, some 15,000 persons visited the camp, which was under command of Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith. On one afternoon the public schools were closed in order to give the pupils an opportunity to witness the exhibitions. These included battalion and saber drills by squadrons of the 2d, 7th and 15th Cavalry, mounted exercises, music drills by the white horse troop, M, of the 2d Cavalry, and other troops, with saber exercises, baseball, evolutions of a squadron and troop, saddle squad, 2d, 7th and 15th Cavalry; artillery drills; Butts manual, 13th and 16th Infantry; parade by Cavalry, Infantry and band concerts, etc.

Other attractions to the public were the rescue race, with the attack by foragers, and the Roman race, where a soldier rode standing on the blanketed backs of two horses. On one occasion a soldier in the Roman race fell between his two horses and rolled beneath their hoofs. He arose, however, unhurt, and climbing again on his mounts, which stopped as soon as he had fallen, he continued in the race.

The drill of the Artillery, put on by Battery E, of the 6th Field Artillery, was a revelation.

"Pete," the famous machine-gun mule of the 16th Infantry, amused the crowd in his eagerness to start when he was led on the field. His impatience was of the racehorse variety and it required two men to hold him until the signal was given.

One battalion of the 16th Infantry gave an exhibition in tent pitching.

The pack train camp north of the Artillery camp interested many visitors. The men in charge of the camp cheerfully showed the methods of packing, and the entire camp gave the public a practical view of just what the Regular Army is and how it is operated. The busiest place about the camp was the quartermaster and commissary departments, where the details of feeding the 5,000 animals and the 4,000 men of the command were carried out. Capt. George S. Gibbs, post quartermaster and commissary, had charge of the details of issue. Another interesting and instructive exhibit was the field hospital, established under the direction of Col. John M. Bannister, Chief Surgeon of the Department of the Missouri.

It was fully equipped, as in the field in actual service. There was provision for 108 patients on cots under canvas, and this provision could be doubled by the use of bag beds to accommodate 216 patients. In the field this hospital moves whenever the troops move, the patients being sent back to the stationary hospitals at the rear. Everything was complete and up to date. Attendants explained the workings of the hospital and answered questions. The Signal Corps was well represented by Co. H, under Capt. A. T. Clifton.

One of the most interesting events was the parade on Oct. 7 of the entire provisional division in Omaha. The city turned out en masse, while Council Bluffs, South Omaha, Dundee, Florence, Benson, must have been as nearly depopulated. With them were the thousands upon thousands of carnival visitors from anywhere and everywhere, intent on viewing the biggest military pageant ever presented in this section of the country, and all boiling over with enthusiasm.

The column was nearly three miles long, and its 5,000 men and 2,500 animals were over two hours moving over the line of march. When the head of the line reached the reviewing stand at the City Hall General Morton, U.S.A., and staff, in command, swung out of the column, and reviewed it as it passed down Farnam street.

The formation of the column was arranged by Gen. Fred A. Smith, commanding Camp Thayer, at Fort Omaha, and was as follows:

Infantry Brigade—Col. Cornelius Gardener, 16th Inf., commanding. Headquarters and two battalions 13th Infantry, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf.; headquarters and two battalions 16th Infantry, Capt. William C. Bennett, 16th Inf.; Co. H., Signal Corps, Capt. Alfred T. Clifton; Co. A, Hospital Corps, Capt. Edward N. Talbot, Med. Corps; two ambulances.

Artillery—Battery E, 6th Field Artillery, Capt. Edward Hill, 6th Field Art.

Cavalry Brigade—Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., commanding. Two squadrons, 2d Cav., Capt. C. E. Hawkins, 2d Cav.; one squadron, 4th Cavalry, Major James Lockett, 4th Cav.; one squadron, 15th Cavalry, Major William F. Flynn, 15th Cav.; one squadron, 7th Cavalry, Capt. S. R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav.; two ambulances: one company, Nebraska National Guard; Omaha High School Cadets; pack train No. 24 (50 mules), Fort Riley, Kas.; wagon train, sixty wagons.

Social events were arranged for the officers almost without number. These included an entertainment by the Elks. A dinner given by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Morton at the Hotel Loyal in celebration of the reunion of a number of the officers of the 7th Cavalry who had formerly served with General Morton when he was colonel of that regiment, and the General and Mrs. Morton gave another large military reception at the Field Club in compliment to the visiting Army officers spending the week in Omaha. This was attended by a

large number of guests, and the decorations were elaborate and military throughout.

The Ak-Sar-Ben ball Friday evening, Oct. 8, was the climax of one of the most brilliant weeks in local society. The Army officers from Omaha and the posts nearby, together with the visiting officers, all assisted in making the ball a success. The grand march, following the coronation ceremony, was especially brilliant. The first in line were the princesses of the court and the maids of honor walking with the officers. The sparkling crystal lace and satin evening gowns worn by the maids and the members of the Board of Governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, in black and royal purple, made a beautiful scene, long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to be present.

A fitting close to the military tournament was the banquet given on Oct. 9 at the Rome Hotel by the officers of the Department of the Missouri and the visiting officers to Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri. The committee in charge of the banquet consisted of Major D. E. McCarthy, Lieut. O. E. Michaelis and Lieut. Troup Miller, U.S.A., and to them is deserving the credit for the complete success of the most enjoyable affair. The banquet was preceded by a concert by the 16th Infantry band in the lobby of the hotel, under the direction of Chief Musician Fischer.

Following the concert, the officers assembled in the blue parlor, where the loving cup presented by the Army officers at Des Moines to the Hyperion Club, of that city, was formally dedicated. It is a massive silver cup, and was given to the club in recognition of the courtesies extended the Army during the recent tournament. The cup is inscribed, "To the Hyperion Club, from its friends, the officers of the United States Army, at the Des Moines military tournament of 1909." On the top of the cup, around the rim, is the title of the old Army song, "They're in Style All the While, All the While." After the cup had been duly passed around, mess call was sounded.

Major D. E. McCarthy, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, presided as toastmaster. At his right sat the guest of honor, General Morton, and at his left Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, commanding Camp Thayer. On either side of these officers sat Col. Cornelius Gardener, of the 16th Infantry; Frank West, of the 2d Cavalry; R. H. R. Loughborough, of the 13th Infantry; Major W. F. Flynn, of the 15th Cav.; Major "Tommy" Tompkins, of the 7th Cav., and the officers of the Department staff.

The speakers were Major Flynn, Colonel Glassford, Gen. F. A. Smith, Colonel Garlington, Colonel Gardner and General Morton. All the speakers made kindly allusions to the latter and to the people of Omaha for their courtesy. General Morton made a suitable response.

ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

The question of rank, as affecting committee service, projected itself into the closing session of the National Association of Military Surgeons, in Washington, on Oct. 8. The outgoing president, Surgeon General Rixey, U.S.N., read the following appointments on the committee to consider amendments to the by-laws of the association, in the order named: Lieut. Col. W. D. McCaw, U.S.A.; Med. Dir. J. C. Wise, U.S.N.; Asst. Surg. W. E. Cofer, P.H. and M.H.S.; Major Romulus A. Foster, D.C.N.G., and Lieut. Frederick H. Morhart, Naval Batl., N.G.D.C. Medical Director Wise, whose rank in the Navy is equal to that of colonel in the Army, asked whether the chairmanship of the committee would go to the officer holding the highest rank, at the same time arguing that, as the association was a purely military body, rank should take precedence in all its proceedings. Major Charles Lynch, U.S.A., secretary of the association and editor of the Military Surgeon, took issue with Medical Director Wise, and others took part in the debate, which became rather spirited. Surgeon General Rixey remained neutral. On a vote only six approved the contention of Medical Director Wise, the rest of the association being against him. He thereupon said that, in view of the decision of the association, he would be obliged to decline to serve on the committee merely as a matter of principle, and without any personal feeling in the matter. Surg. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., was appointed to the vacancy. In the excitement caused by the debate, the convention almost adjourned without inducting the new president, Col. Joseph K. Weaver, N.G. Pa., into office, but Medical Director Wise called attention to the omission, and he and Col. Valery Havard, U.S.A., were named to escort the new president to the chair. During the day's proceedings Med. Insp. L. W. Curtis, U.S.N., expressed his appreciation of the excellent work performed by the P.H. and M.H. Service in giving to the Battleship Fleet advance information about the sanitary condition of the ports visited, and also for the material assistance in aiding the ship's surgeons in keeping the fleet in a sanitary condition. Col. G. C. Jones, of the Canadian medical service, also said the work of the P.H. and M.H. Service was much appreciated in the Dominion. Surgeon General Rixey emphasized the important part the National Guard officers had taken in the proceedings of the association, which, he said, had been founded chiefly through their efforts. In the afternoon the members of the association made a trip down the Potomac to Mount Vernon on the revenue cutter Apache as the guest of Surg. Gen. Walter Wyman, of the P.H. and M.H.S. Frequent comment was made during the convention of the relative rank of foreign and American medical officers. Sir Alfred Keogh, surgeon general of the British army, has the rank of lieutenant general, while Insp. Gen. James Porter, medical director general of the British navy, has the rank of vice admiral, thus outranking every officer, line or staff, of the American Navy, except Admiral Dewey. In contrast, the Surgeon General of the American Army has the rank of brigadier general, and the Surgeon General of the Navy that of rear admiral. At the wind-up banquet in the New Willard in the evening, Surgeon General Rixey presided, and Med. Dir. J. C. Wise acted as toastmaster. Among the speakers was Sir Alfred Keogh, who, speaking on the theme, "The American Army and Navy," said that the association would in time become of great international importance, as representing the union of the medical departments of the military forces of the world. Other toasts were by Surg. Gen. George H. Torney, U.S.A., on "The Army Medical Corps," and by Surg. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., on "The Naval Medical School and Naval Hospital Ship Relief."

Among those attending the dinner in Washington, D.C., Oct. 7, of the Association of Military Surgeons, in addition to the distinguished foreign medical officers, were: Surg. Gen. P. M. Rixey, Med. Dir. J. C. Wise and Med. Insp. H. G. Beyer, U.S.N.; Major

Charles Lynch, U.S.A.; Med. Insp. L. W. Curtis and Surg. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N.; Chaplain W. W. Brander, U.S.A.; Surg. William H. Bell, U.S.N.; Surg. Gen. Walter Wyman, U.S.M.H.S.; Med. Dir. George E. H. Harmon, U.S.N.; Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, U.S.A.; Major Paul F. Straub, U.S.A.; Surg. F. L. Pleadwell, U.S.N.; Major M. W. Ireland, U.S.A.; Major Charles R. Reynolds, U.S.A.; Passed Asst. Surg. Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N.; Capt. Charles F. Craig, Major Francis A. Winter, Capt. Robert B. Grubbs and Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, U.S.A.; Surgs. N. J. Blackwood, D. N. Carpenter, George Pickrell, R. C. Holcomb, M. F. Gates, E. M. Shipp, M. S. Elliott and T. W. Richards, U.S.N.

FIRING TESTS AT FORT RILEY.

The Artillery firing tests commenced promptly on Oct. 4, according to program. On Monday, the 4th, General Murray, Chief of Artillery, accompanied by several other officers from the War Department, arrived at the post and has been a constant and interested observer. The tests are to be witnessed by every officer of the garrison whose duties will permit. Arrangements have been made for the presence of the instructors and student officers of the staff class at Fort Leavenworth to witness the firing. They were to arrive on Oct. 14 and remain until Oct. 17. During their stay at this post they will be entertained and taken care of by the student officers of the Mounted Service School. The following named officers arrived during the week for the purpose of witnessing the tests: Col. M. M. Macomb, G.S.; Major Flagler, C.E.; Major Kuhn, C.E.; Major Rees, C.E.; Major Hoffer, Ord. Dept.; Major Reber, Signal Corps; Captain Couner, G.S.; Captain Guignard, F.A.; Captain Westervelt, Ord. Dept.

Advice received at the War Department in regard to the bursting of a 4.7-inch gun during the Artillery tests at Fort Riley on Monday, Oct. 11, state that the accident was due to the detonation in the muzzle of the gun of a high explosive shrapnel shell. Sergeant Smith and Private Daniels, of Battery A, 6th F.A., were killed; and 1st Lieut. Ralph McT. Pennell, 6th F.A., and a Signal Corps private and private of Battery A were injured. Lieutenant Pennell was seriously hurt. The Artillery Board present as observers of the tests in progress of the new Field Artillery projectiles were at once appointed a special board to investigate the cause of the accident and report fully in regard to it. It is believed from the meager information thus far obtained in regard to the matter that the shell which burst was charged with a peculiar new high explosive not hitherto used in this country. This substance being liquid is poured into the shrapnel chamber of the shell, and a portion is also placed in the solid head of the shell to be detonated on impact. It is not improbable that a small quantity of the explosive was in some manner subjected to concussion at some point on the exterior of the shell. It is not believed that the 4.7-inch gun as now made is in any sense defective or has any weakness to make it liable to burst under ordinary propulsive pressure. The report of the Artillery Board will be waited for with great interest. Majors Hoffer and Rice were present and are participating in the inquiry by the board.

The tests completed to date have been satisfactory, but no conclusions as to results have, as yet, been announced, and it is not probable that anything of a positive nature will be given out until the Artillery Board completes their full report. Heavy, continuous rains Friday and Saturday interfered with the program for the work on those days.

The objects of the tests are, in general: (1) To determine the efficiency of the different types of field cannon proposed for adoption in the U.S. Service, at ranges corresponding to the type of gun used. (2) To determine the resisting power of modern field works and trenches against such field cannon. (3) To determine the relative and actual efficiency of projectiles adopted and proposed for adoption with such field cannon.

Oct. 4-5—A. Test of the absolute and relative efficiency of plunging fire from the 3.8-inch, 4.7-inch and 6-inch howitzers, with H.E. shell against type redoubts: using non-delay action fuses with the 3.8-inch howitzer, and delay action fuses with the 4.7-inch and 6-inch howitzers.

Oct. 6-7—B. Test of the absolute and relative efficiency of direct fire from the 3-inch, 3.8-inch and 4.7-inch guns and 6-inch howitzer, using H.E. shell with non-delay action fuses with the 3-inch and 3.8-inch guns, and delay action fuses with the 4.7-inch gun and 6-inch howitzer; against (a) type redoubts, (b) separate walls, (c) material. Test is for the special object of determining whether a hit on a limber filled with these experimental projectiles will produce detonation. Position for authorized observers near seventeen. D. Test of the absolute and relative efficiency of H.E. non-delay action shell, F.A. shrapnel, and H.E. shrapnel fired from the 4.7-inch gun at targets representing troops beyond the effective range of light field guns.

Oct. 8-9, 11-14—C. Test of the absolute and relative efficiency of the 3-inch mountain gun, 3-inch field gun, 3.8-inch gun, 3.8-inch howitzer, 4.7-inch gun, 4.7-inch howitzer and 6-inch howitzer, against personnel entrenched, using H.E. non-delay, H.E. shrapnel and F.A. shrapnel; at ranges corresponding to the type of gun used—close, medium and distant.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Assistant Comptroller decides that, in the absence of any special appropriation for such particular service, the cost of the preservation and repair of fortifications in insular possessions may be met by the Appropriation Act of March 3, 1909, which provides for the preservation and repair of fortifications.

In the case of G. C. Sherer, an Engineer clerk, who made a journey under the authority of a letter of the Chief of Engineers, it is held that he is entitled to reimbursement for his traveling expenses, though not specifically provided for in the order.

Comptroller Tracewell sustains the original interpretation of statute by the Auditor of the War Department, to the effect that a retired lieutenant colonel of the Army on duty as a professor of military science and tactics at an educational institution is entitled to be supplied with heat and light for six rooms, instead of five. The effect of the Act of March 3, 1909, is held to restore the full allowance of a retired colonel or lieutenant colonel when detailed on educational duty. The said act limited the pay of such officers, but the courts and the accounting officers have made a clear distinction between the terms "pay" and "allowances."

In a case where the Auditor disallowed a claim for

parlor car expenses because the Secretary of the Navy had considered the amount unreasonable, Comptroller Tracewell sustains the disallowance on the ground that the Department is the best judge of the reasonableness of traveling expenses.

PURCHASE OF FURNITURE BY OFFICERS.

Owing to doubt in the Quartermaster's Depot in Washington as to the proper appropriation fund in which to credit payments made by Army officers for heavy furniture bought of the Quartermaster's Department under the furniture appropriation, a decision made by the Auditor for the War Department against the legality of such purchases has received the approval of the Comptroller. This week the Quartermaster General telegraphed the commanding officers at the depots in Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and Jeffersonville, Ind., to make no further shipments of heavy furniture to officers who have purchased through the Department. The decision of the Auditor is as follows:

"No authority is given in the Act of May 11, 1909, for the purchase of furniture for sale to officers, and I know of no statute whatever which gives such authority either in general or specific terms. In my opinion, Section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1813, now Section 219 of the Revised Statutes, relates to the purchase and distribution of supplies for the Army as such, and not for the private use of officers and men composing it. Where Congress has provided for sale to officers and men, it has provided for the sale only of specific articles or classes of articles, and furniture does not appear to be one of the classes provided for."

"In view of the foregoing considerations, I am of the opinion, and so decide, that there is no authority in the laws of Congress for the purchase of furniture with public funds for sale to Army officers or other persons for their private use, or for the transportation of such furniture at public expense."

This decision of the Auditor is approved by the Comptroller. It is held, however, that there is ample ground for the conclusion that heavy furniture may be classed as supplies and bought in the same manner. For the present there will be no sales, but it is believed that ultimately the Comptroller's decision will be reversed or modified.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army, in response to the application of a retired officer on duty as a military instructor for the issue and sale to him of heavy furniture, as provided by law in the case of officers on the active list in the Army, has rendered an opinion, which has been approved by the Secretary of War, to the effect that a retired officer assigned to duty is not replaced on the active list as a result of such assignment; but that his detail is in the nature of employment merely, and his status as a retired officer remains unchanged. As the law providing for heavy furniture expressly states that it shall be used in "the public rooms of officers' messes and officers' quarters at military posts," the practice of the Quartermaster's Department has been to restrict the issue and sale of furniture to officers on the active list.

ARMY QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department has this week advertised for bids for the construction of cable storehouses at Forts Preble and Warden and for alterations to convert Building 56 at Columbus Barracks into band quarters; also for two double sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters at Fort Morgan and an extension to the ordnance repair shop at the same post; also for the construction of two double sets of company officers' quarters at Fort Niagara.

The Quartermaster's Department has this week made the following awards: The construction of two spiral steel chutes at the Philadelphia depot, to the Hazlett Spiral Chute Co., for \$3,954; for teamsters' quarters at Fort D. A. Russell, to the W. S. Fuller Construction Co., \$16,200; heating and plumbing the same, to Healy and Co., \$4,988; Fort Rodman, Kerr and Beeson, Newport, R.I., construction of boathouse, \$1,573; Fort H. G. Wright, Eldridge Construction Co., Westerly, R.I., W. and S. connections to new buildings, \$3,415; Fort Morgan, M. F. Judge, Mobile, Ala., repairs to sewer system and roads, \$2,960; Fort Terry, Mitchell and Co., 2 Stone street, New York city, construction of inland harbor, timber wharf, riprap jetties, revetments, etc., \$55,000.

MIDSHIPMEN SUE COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

The midshipmen at the Naval Academy in a brigade meeting at Annapolis, Oct. 12, denounced Collier's Weekly for its recent attack on the rifle team's conduct at Camp Perry in the national matches. The midshipmen adopted resolutions which, after reciting the fact of the publication and denying its accuracy, concluded: "Be it resolved, that the brigade of midshipmen is wholly in accord with the spirit and action of the rifle team members in seeking redress and retraction from Collier's Weekly through the law, and will aid them by every legitimate means to the success of their efforts."

The redress sought, here referred to, is by suits brought against Collier's Weekly by Lieut. Hilary Williams, U.S.N., and the nineteen midshipmen who constituted the rifle team in the national team match at Camp Perry. Lieutenant Williams sues for \$25,000 and each of the nineteen midshipmen will sue for \$10,000. Actions have already been begun in the New York Supreme Court by Mr. George Hiram Mann and Mr. Arthur La Far, on behalf of Lieutenant Williams and these midshipmen: Pamprin, Zimmerman, Gibson, Simons, Hosford, Lang, Autrey, Leidel, Birdsall, Ruhl, Roesh and Bartlett. They will at once apply to have a guardian appointed so that suits may be begun on behalf of Midshipmen Hawkins, Saunders, Parr, Bradley, Brown, Thomas and Badger, minors. The defendant in all of the above suits is the firm of Peter F. Collier and Son. The midshipmen are deeply incensed that a paper of the standing of Collier's should publish articles which they consider so libelous. This matter would have had earlier attention, but the midshipmen were on annual leave during September. Efforts have been made to secure from Collier's some retraction of the article, but as late as Sept. 27 Mr. Caspar Whitney wrote to the father of one of the midshipmen refusing a retraction.

In Collier's of Oct. 14 Caspar Whitney says: "Because it involves the very principle of honorable contest, I have given considerable space to this discussion. The spirit which prompted the removal of those stop-pins is identical with the one accountable for the 'smart trick' which brought public dishonor to an American team in

England; and both painfully illustrate the lawless spirit which is, I am sorry to say, so much in evidence wherever American teams and American individuals show in competition. The slogan of American teams is to beat the rules. Instances of rule-breakage are common in every contest on land and water. It is bad enough to meet these conditions on our college playgrounds and athletic club tracks, but when we find them cropping out also among the officers and teams of a national institution like the Academy at Annapolis, we begin to question if winning at any cost has replaced the essence of fair play. If violating the plain letter of the rule is what they are teaching the cadets at Annapolis in their rifle matches, it would seem to me to be an occasion for official attention."

The midshipmen feel that it is due to the country, the Navy and themselves that all the facts be spread before the public. They were given in our issue of Sept. 25, page 85.

PAY OF COMMAND ABOVE GRADE.

In 1907, when the United States Supreme Court decided that Lieut. Donn C. Mitchell, U.S. Vols., was not entitled to the one month's extra pay he claimed for service in the higher grade of captain, Government counsel contended that Mitchell should make a refund covering payments already received, but the Supreme Court declined to go into the question. About a year ago the Auditor for the War Department started out systematically to revise the accounts of officers of the Army to see whether they had been paid for exercising higher command, and where they found that an officer had been so paid a request was made for a refund, which was followed up by a request that the Secretary of War would authorize a stoppage against the officer's current pay. The Secretary authorized such a stoppage last year, but upon the matter being fully presented by the officer's attorneys he became convinced that it should not be made, and decided that he would recommend legislation to relieve officers from making this refund.

In our issue of Oct. 3, 1908, page 113, we printed an extract from the argument presented on this question, under the title of "Pay of Command Above Grade." The Secretary recommended the legislation suggested, and the Senate inserted a provision in the Army Appropriation bill which ratified the payments which had been made under the established construction of the law. This provision, however, failed in conference. We have been informed that the Department still feels that an injustice would be done in requiring these officers to refund, and will again recommend that the payments be ratified and confirmed. In the meanwhile, the War Department declines to authorize stoppages against current pay.

There is one other way in which this money could be recovered from the officers, and that is by suit. This matter has been very fully considered by attorneys who have made a specialty of matters of Army pay, and they have concluded that a defense exists to such a suit. This is a matter in which every officer of the Army who drew higher command pay is interested, as the Auditor has started through his files systematically, and the probabilities are that very few, if any, officers who drew the pay will escape being called upon to make a refund. For the present, however, officers need not concern themselves about these requests for refund. The matter will be presented to Congress, and if Congress fails to act, then the question will develop as to whether or not the Government will undertake to collect by suit and whether such suit can be successfully defended.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY AND THE BURGESSSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Will you kindly give me the space in your paper to say that the use of my name on the invitation cards sent out by the Albany Burgessses Corps to a military ball at the Metropolitan Opera House on Oct. 1 was without my consent or knowledge. If I am an honorary member of this organization I do not now recall the circumstance, but if I am, it is a far conclusion to reach that such use should be made of my name without consulting me by an organization composed of gentlemen.

Very truly yours,

W. S. SCHLEY, Rear Admiral, U.S.N.
Washington, D.C., Oct. 11, 1909.

MARINES AND ARMY COMMAND.

When the transport Crook arrived in Manila on Oct. 13, 1908, she landed seventy-nine men of the Army, 200 of the Navy and three of the Marine Corps. Thirteen enlisted men of the Army had been landed at Honolulu. During the voyage from San Francisco 2d Lieut. Paul A. Capron, U.S.M.C., had exercised command of all troops on board by order of Brig. Gen. Fred A. Smith, commanding the Department of California. This occurred notwithstanding the fact that Capt. Thomas Q. Ashburn, C.A.C., was on board under detail to the transport service, and was the highest in rank of any officer of the Army, Marine Corps or Militia on board, and under Article 122 of the Articles of War should have taken command. The fact that Captain Ashburn was transport officer did not serve to deprive him of his standing as an officer of the line. The situation was obviously anomalous. As a matter of fact, friction arose between Lieut. Capron and Chief Boatswain Rockford, who was in command of the enlisted men of the Navy on board. He insisted that no officer of the Marine Corps could, under the Navy Regulations, assume command of men in the Navy. To adjust the difficulty Captain Ashburn took the matter into his own hands as the senior officer present. It appears that General Smith considered the men from the Navy and the Marine Corps as detached for service with the Army by order of the President, but as a matter of precedent and regulations they were to be regarded as passengers of the transport. When the whole matter was reviewed by the War Department, it was held that General Smith's order was illegal. Later, the Attorney General was asked to pass on the question of command involved. His opinion reviews the law in the case, and concludes as follows:

"The Supreme Court thus states what Revised Statutes, Section 1621, makes altogether clear, that the Marine Corps is a part of the naval establishment, and is subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy, save in the single case when it has been 'detached for service with the Army by order of the President'; and the above quotation includes a statement that the Marine Corps shall be 'in that case under

the command of Army officers,' in conformity with the declaration of Section 1621 that 'when so detached they shall be subject to the rules and articles of war prescribed for the government of the Army.'

"The statute leaves no room for doubt. The Marine Corps is stated to be 'at all times' subject to the laws and regulations established for the government of the Navy, except when detached for service with the Army by order of the President. Nothing but such order by the President or by his authority can alter the ordinary connection of the Marine Corps with the Navy and connect that corps with the Army. On the other hand, the statute is equally explicit in saying that when such an order is made by the President the Marine Corps shall be subject to the rules and articles of war prescribed for the government of the Army, and then, of course, it becomes a 'corps of the Army' within the scope of the 122d Article of War. When any part of the Marine Corps is present with the Army and engaged in a common enterprise with it, without an order of the President detaching it for service with the Army, the case is one of co-operation, but not of incorporation; and then no officer of the Marine Corps can exercise command over the Army any more than a naval officer can, when some part of the Navy is co-operating with the Army; and conversely it is true that no officer of the Army can exercise command over the Marine Corps when the Army and the Marine Corps are merely co-operating, without the Marine Corps having been detached to the Army by an order of the President, any more than an Army officer can exercise command over the Navy under like circumstances. Indeed, this case of some part of the Marine Corps and some part of the Army being together engaged in a common enterprise is but a special instance of the many cases in which the Army and Navy co-operate to a common end. It becomes different only when some portion of the Marine Corps has been attached to the Army by the President's order."

"In giving an opinion upon the question whether orders from the President to the Marine Corps should pass through the Secretary of War or the Navy, Attorney General Wirt used this language: 'No case occurs to me in which the President's orders to the Marine Corps could regularly pass through any other channel than the Department of the Navy, except one; and that is, where the President should, by an order, incorporate it with an army for any given service on land. In such case, its identity as a Marine Corps being, *pro hac vice*, lost in that of the Army, and the whole body being for the time one, the Commander-in-Chief might, I presume, with propriety, pass his orders to the whole body through the Department of War. But in all other situations, whether at sea or on shore, I should consider the Navy Department the proper medium for the transmission of the President's orders to the Marine Corps, and the orders of the Secretary of the Navy to that corps as being clothed with all the authority of the President. (1 Op. 380-382.) As already suggested, the question when an officer of the Army can command marines is the same as the question when an officer of the marines can command any part of the Army; and the opinion of Attorney General Wirt, therefore, is much in point upon the present inquiry."

"You are advised, therefore, that the 122d Article of War does not operate to give to officers of the Marine Corps any authority to exercise command in the Army unless they have been detached for service with the Army by order of the President, and are still serving with the Army under that order."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The torpedo boats Whipple, Truxtun, Hull and Perry arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13, from Seattle, Wash., to join the other vessels of the Pacific Fleet and the foreign warships that are there for the Portola festival. They ran close on a thousand miles, at full speed most of the time, and the Whipple, commanded by Lieut. John G. Church, made the trip in thirty-nine and one-half hours, making a record as the fastest boat in the Pacific. The four boats started from Seattle on the morning of Oct. 10, with a fair wind, but the sea was choppy. Before Cape Flattery had been rounded and rocks of Ta'osu had been left astern, the Perry and the Hull began to lag, and the Whipple and the Truxtun fought it out from the time Flattery's Head dropped into the horizon astern, first one and then the other being a few inches in the lead. A fog swooped down ahead, and when it was pierced there was no Truxtun in sight. At twenty-six knots an hour the Whipple reached toward the Golden Gate through seas that washed over her. It was midnight when Bonita's Light was ablaze, and within a few minutes the harbor channels gleamed dead ahead. The Whipple made the 940 miles from Seattle at an average of about twenty-three knots an hour.

"The Truxtun had bad luck in her torpedo shooting," says the Bremerton (Wash.) News, of Oct. 2, "three of her torpedoes proving bad and only one being in good shape. The main trouble experienced by all the boats was in getting speed out of the torpedoes. In Case's Inlet the Hopkins lost three, while the Hull had one out of commission and lost one. The Whipple had bad luck. She lost one overboard, two of the remaining torpedoes were bad, leaving her only one good one."

The protected cruiser St. Louis, now at San Francisco on duty in connection with the Portola Festival, is to leave there about Oct. 25 for Bremerton, Wash., where she will be placed in reserve. The Concord, now homeward bound from Honolulu to the navy yard at Puget Sound, will be placed out of commission as soon as practicable after arriving there, while the Princeton, now out of commission at Puget Sound, has been ordered to be placed in commission there.

The Stringham, Dupont, Biddle and Shubrick have been ordered to make the following visits: To Savannah, Ga., from Nov. 1 to 7, to participate in a carnival to be held at that place; to Wilmington, N.C., on Nov. 8, to be present during the visit of the President to that place on Nov. 9; to Jacksonville, Fla., from Nov. 22 to 27, to participate in a carnival to be held at that place. Upon the return of these four boats to Charleston, S.C., they will be placed in reserve. The other boats of the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla (Worden, Blakely, Stockton, Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and Porter) have been ordered placed in reserve at Charleston, upon their arrival at that place, which is expected to be early in November.

The U.S. torpedo boat destroyer Reid, on Oct. 9, attained a speed of 31.85 knots an hour on a four-hour run, completing her tests of speed and coal and water consumption and clinching her claim to the title of fastest of American naval vessels. The speed attained by the Reid puts her in the class with the fastest naval craft of the world. Her sister vessel, the Fletcher, which

received her trials last month, attained a speed of 30.46 knots.

The following is the degree of completion on Oct. 1, 1909, of vessels under construction for the U.S.N.: Battleships—South Carolina, 99.0; Delaware, 96.8; North Dakota, 95.2; Florida, 33.7; Utah, 44.4. Torpedo-boat destroyers—Smith, 98.4; Lamson, 91.4; Preston, 94.8; Flusser, delivered navy yard, Boston, Sept. 29, 1909; Reid, 94.3; Paulding, 36.3; Drayton, 30.5; Roe, 64.6; Terry, 63.9; Perkins, 56.0; Sterrett, 53.4; McCall, 29.6; Burrows, 29.2; Warrington, 47.3; Mayrant, 51.5; No. 32, 11.1; No. 33, 4.0; No. 34, 3.2; No. 35, 5.3; No. 36, 1.7. Submarine torpedoboats—Stingray, 99.1; Tarpon, 99.1; Bonita, 99.0; Snapper, 99.0; Narwhal, 98.9; Grayling, 98.5; Salmon, 86.7; Pickerel, 10.7; Skate, 10.6; Skipjack, 7.6; Sturgeon, 7.6; Tuna, 3.8; (Lake), 26.2. Colliers—Vestal, 100.0; Prometheus, 99.0; Cyclops, 35.5.

The New York Nautical School held interesting commencement exercises on board the training ship Newport, foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York city, on the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 11. The exercises included a presentation of diplomas by the Hon. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., president of the Board of Education, and a presentation of prizes to graduates by Mr. Charles E. Norman, president of the Maritime Association. Of the nine prizes, John R. Mackay won four, Elliott Service three, and Schuyler Cummings and Arpad Tepiansky. Among the visitors was Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U.S.N.

According to advices from San Francisco, the U.S. Navy has the honor of having the only fistic artist who has thus far been able to knock the celebrated negro heavyweight fighter, Jack Johnson, off his feet. "Gunboat" Smith, a seaman from one of the United States cruisers anchored at San Francisco, scored a knockdown in a four-round bout with Johnson on Oct. 12, it is said. Coming out of a clinch in the last round, the sailor swung a right overhand chop which took Johnson flush on the chin. The champion went down flat on his back, and when he recovered his feet he was so dazed, it is said, that his manager cut the round short.

The U.S.S. Albany, Yorktown, Justin and Iris and the Pacific Torpedo Fleet have been ordered to proceed to Magdalena Bay, Cal., Nov. 1. They will return north late in November.

The Dixie, now at New York Yard, will not accompany the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla to Charleston, but will proceed to Boston, and later will assist in convoying the new submarines ordered placed in commission at the Boston Yard to the Charleston Yard. The Hest, now at Portsmouth, has been ordered to Cuba, to resume survey work on the south coast of Cuba.

Gunner Henry Hachtman and Boatswain Myron Dale, U.S.N., have been convicted of appropriating government property for their own use and sentenced to dismissal. Hachtman will have to serve three years' and Dale two years' imprisonment at the Mare Island Navy Yard. The men were convicted of selling gun castings on the Chattanooga as junk while on the Asiatic station. President Taft has now approved their sentence.

The German battleship Westfalen, the first vessel of the super-Dreadnought type built, in a trial trip on Oct. 11 exceeded her contract requirements, developing a speed of twenty knots, while her engines indicated 24,000 horsepower. Her contract calls for a speed of nineteen knots with 20,000 horsepower.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN SHIPS.

The Dutch cruiser Utrecht left New York Oct. 12 and passed out to sea. The cruiser will go first to St. Thomas, and later to Curacao.

Three of the British warships left New York Oct. 9, the Drake, the flagship of Rear Admiral Frederick Hamilton, C.V.O., followed by the Duke of Edinburgh and the Argyll. The Inflexible, flagship of Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, left Oct. 10 for Portsmouth, England. Admiral Seymour sent the following letter to Police Commissioner Baker on Oct. 9, complimenting the work of the police: "Sir—May I ask you to accept for yourself and the members of the New York police force my grateful thanks for the civility and readiness to give assistance shown by them to those belonging to the British navy during the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The work of the police during this time must have been exceptionally arduous and a constant strain on their physical and mental energy, but the tactful and even good-tempered way in which they have done their duty has won the admiration of all."

The French battleship squadron, under command of Contre-Amiral Le Pord, left the Hudson River, New York, Oct. 9, for Ponta Delgada, Azores. Of all the visiting warships, none showed more courtesy to crowds of visitors than the French, and their kindness and consideration will long be remembered by many. Official and personal expressions by Contre-Amiral Le Pord and his staff were warm in praise of their reception and treatment in New York.

During the dinner given to Admiral Seymour and officers of the visiting foreign vessels at the Hudson-Fulton celebration at the Waldorf-Astoria, Admiral Sir Edward Seymour expressed himself in admiration and appreciation of the reception the British fleet had had in New York. He referred to the gallant conduct of Capt. R. H. McCalla, U.S.N., and the American marines and the services of the U.S. naval contingent during the Boxer uprising in China.

CHANGES IN NAVY PERSONNEL.

The announcement was made this week that Secretary Meyer had decided to relieve Capt. Edward H. Campbell, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and appoint Comdr. Robert L. Russell, now inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse District, with station in Baltimore, to be Judge Advocate General. Secretary Meyer has adopted the policy of assigning a Navy officer who is also a graduate of law to the office. Captain Campbell is not a graduate of law. He was appointed Judge Advocate General by Secretary Metcalf and entered upon his duties Nov. 12, 1907. Captain Campbell's rank in the line is that of lieutenant commander. He entered the Service Sept. 6, 1889, and has had ten years' sea service and ten years of shore duty. He is a native of Indiana, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state. Prior to his detail as Judge Advocate General of the Navy he was on duty as navigator of the Milwaukee. It is understood that when the appointment of Judge Advocate General was offered to him he frankly said that he did not consider himself a lawyer, but if it was deemed advisable to give him the responsibility he would perform the duties of office to the best of his ability. It

is hardly necessary to say that Captain Campbell has made an excellent law officer for the Navy Department. He has been a most painstaking and profound student, and has, moreover, manifested a remarkable tact and judgment in his decisions. During his administration he has recommended to Congress from time to time numerous needed changes and additions to the laws affecting the Navy, and has met with uniform success in securing the legislation desired. It is understood that Captain Campbell will be given command of a ship. Commander Russell was an assistant in the office of the Judge Advocate General some years ago, and is regarded as well equipped for the place. He is a graduate of law and has been admitted to the Bar.

It has been decided by Secretary Meyer to appoint Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson, now a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, to relieve Capt. N. R. Usher, who has been ordered to take command of the battleship Michigan. The latter officer will go to his ship about Dec. 1, and Captain Nicholson will probably assume the duties of his new position early in November.

Comdr. Albert W. Grant, now Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet, will be ordered to command the battleship Connecticut, relieving Capt. Walter C. Cowles, who is to be placed in command of the receiving ship Hancock at New York. Commander Grant will be relieved as Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet by Comdr. A. L. Key, now commanding the scout cruiser Salem.

Lieut. Arthur St. C. Smith, U.S.N., has been detached as inspector of powder for the East coast and ordered as ordnance officer on the Connecticut. He will be succeeded by Lieut. Comdr. Provost Babin.

NAVAL TARGET PRACTICE, 1909.

The following is a list showing comparative merits of fleets, squadrons, divisions and ships at the record target practice, 1909. This practice is a test for gun-pointers. The test for the actual battle efficiency of fleets, ships, etc., which includes all personnel and material, is shown in the battle practice scores. These will be compiled as soon as received from the ships.

Standing of Fleets.

1. Pacific Fleet, Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne	2,504
2. Atlantic Fleet, Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder	36,917
3. Unassigned, special service	34,010
4. Pacific Torpedo Fleet, Comdr. W. S. Benson	22,601

Standing of Squadrons.

Final Merit.	
1. 1st Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne. Vessels that fired: West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Washington, Tennessee, California, South Dakota	46,424
2. 3d Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber. Vessels that fired: Charleston, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, Chattanooga, Okla., Helena, Rainbow, Villalobos, Wilmington	39,360
3. 2d Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright. Vessels that fired: Georgia, New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio	36,407
4. 1st Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder. Vessels that fired: Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Idaho	35,333

Standing of Divisions.

Final Merit.	
1. 1st Division, 3d Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber. Vessels that fired: Charleston, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston	53,891
2. 2d Division, 1st Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral U. Sebree. Vessels that fired: Washington, Tennessee, California, South Dakota	47,616
3. 1st Division, 1st Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne. Vessels that fired: West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania	45,232
4. Armored cruisers, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Capt. W. A. Marshall. Vessels that fired: Montana, North Carolina, New York	44,984
5. 2d Division, 1st Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. Vessels that fired: Minnesota, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Idaho	39,220
6. 3d Division, 2d Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright. Vessels that fired: Georgia, New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island	37,506
7. 4th Division, 2d Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Capt. Samuel P. Comly. Vessels that fired: Virginia, Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio	35,525
8. Scout Cruisers.—Commander, Comdr. H. B. Wilson. Vessels that fired: Birmingham, Salem	33,491
9. 1st Division, 1st Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder. Vessels that fired: Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, Louisiana	31,231
10. 2d Division, 3d Squadron, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Vessels that fired: Chattanooga, Callao, Helena, Rainbow, Villalobos, Wilmington	23,214

Standing of Torpedo Flotillas.

Final Merit.	
1. 2d Flotilla, Pacific Torpedo Fleet.—Commander, Lieut. F. B. Larimer. Vessel that fired: Stewart	38,228
2. 1st Flotilla, Pacific Torpedo Fleet, Commander, Lieut. J. G. Church. Vessels that fired: Hull, Truxton, Whipple	33,455
3. 3d Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.—Commander, Lieut. W. G. Mitchell. Vessels that fired: De Long, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes	28,855
4. 1st Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet.—Commander, Lieut. J. K. Tomb. Vessels that fired: Chauncey, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale	25,333
5. 3d Flotilla, Pacific Torpedo Fleet.—Commander, Lieut. T. G. Howe. Vessels that fired: Davis, Faragut, Goldsborough, Lawrence, Rowan	12,963

Vessels Competing for the Torpedo Trophy.

(Guns, Mines and Torpedoes Combined.)

(Star ships are those vessels attaining 85% of the final merit of trophy winners.) [Vessels of Pacific Fleet are indicated by letter P.]	
1. (P.) Washington (Trophy winner)	59,780
2. Montana, star ship	55,733
3. (P.) Pennsylvania, star ship	55,061
4. (P.) Maryland, star ship	54,479
5. (P.) New Hampshire, star ship	54,453
6. (P.) Tennessee, star ship	51,275
7. Louisiana, star ship	50,832
8. Nebraska 47,839	36,575
9. (P.) Colorado 44,288	35,989
10. (P.) South Dakota 41,220	35,410
11. Georgia 40,987	32,129
12. New York 40,479	21. Connecticut 31,855
13. Minnesota 40,525	23. (P.) W. Virginia 27,100
14. North Carolina 38,741	24. Rhode Island 25,209
15. Mississippi 38,607	25. Vermont 24,561
16. Ohio 38,259	26. Idaho 24,514
17. (P.) California 38,190	27. Kansas 17,402

Vessels Competing for the Cruiser Trophy.

(Guns, Mines and Torpedoes Combined.)

Vessels Competing for the Gunboat Trophy.	
1. Wilmington (Trophy winner)	50,130
2. Prairie	23,673
3. Dixie	22,857
4. Yankeon	20,816

Vessels Competing for the Torpedo Trophy.	
(Guns and Torpedoes Combined.)	
1. Tingey (Trophy winner)	48,047
2. Hull	38,379
3. Stewart	38,228
4. De Long	32,055
5. Dale	31,770
6. Truxton	31,627
7. Whipple	30,358
8. Barry	27,400

(With Guns Alone.)

2. Perry	52,349
5. Paul Jones	36,011

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy. Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:	
Chief Engr. Richard C. Holoday	Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles	Bureau of Equipment.
Rear Admiral William P. Potter	Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason	Bureau of Ordnance.
Engineering-Chief Hutch I. Cone	Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps	Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers	Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements in the location of vessels of the Navy, later than those given in the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Vermont, arrived Oct. 11 at Boston, Mass. Shubrick, Stockton, Worden and Blakely, arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, New York. Lawrence, Davis, Goldsborough and Preble, sailed Oct. 12 from San Pedro, Cal., for San Francisco, Cal. Brutus, arrived Oct. 12 at Hampton Roads, Va. Justin, arrived Oct. 12 at Mare Island, Cal. Perry, Truxton, Hull and Whipple, arrived Oct. 14 at San Francisco, Cal. Dixie, arrived Oct. 18 at the navy yard, New York.

NAVY DEATHS.

C. J. Clebourne, medical director, retired, died Oct. 2, 1909, in Washington, D.C. Emil Louis Conan, beneficiary, died Sept. 30, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Richard Cole, beneficiary, died Sept. 1, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. George W. Crichton, private, died Sept. 25, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va. Samuel E. Horman, painter, third class, died Oct. 3, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Castine. John S. Swain, apprentice seaman, died Aug. 1, 1909, while a patient in the Mendocino State Hospital, California.

NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 8.—Comdr. H. S. Knapp to Washington, D.C., duty connection General Board.

Lieut. Ellis, Ensign S. Doherty and E. S. Moses detached duty Arethusa; to duty connection fitting out Iris, and duty with that vessel when placed in commission.

Med. Dir. P. Fitzsimons detached duty command naval supply depot, New York, N.Y.; to Washington, D.C., duty member of naval retiring board.

Med. Dir. D. Dickinson detached duty member of naval examining boards, Navy Department; to home and wait orders.

Med. Insp. W. R. DuBose detached duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. O. J. Holeman detached duty Arethusa; to duty connection fitting out Iris, and duty on that vessel when placed in commission.

Paymr. F. P. Sackett orders of Oct. 5, 1909, to duty pay officer North Carolina, revoked.

Paymr. J. Fyfe to duty North Carolina as pay officer.

P.A. Paymr. P. J. Willert detached duty assistant general storekeeper, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty connection fitting out Iris, and duty as pay officer when placed in commission.

OCT. 9.—Lieut. M. H. Simons detached temporary duty in Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. E. W. McIntyre orders of Sept. 25, 1909, for duty at Cavite, revoked; continue treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign E. A. Loquast orders of Oct. 6, 1909, for duty Montgomery, revoked.

Ensign G. A. Beall detached duty Nebraska; to Montgomery for torpedo instruction.

Med. Insp. W. R. DuBose to duty command naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Surg. D. H. Casto detached duty Concord; to duty connection fitting out Princeton, and duty on board that vessel when placed in commission.

P.A. Paymr. T. J. Bright detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to Puget Sound, Wash., duty as assistant to general storekeeper.

Chief Gun. G. Charrette to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Gun. C. F. Ulrich detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for observation and treatment.

Btan. B. O. Halliwill upon expiration of leave, to duty Hartford, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Btan. C. C. Beach detached duty Southery, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to Washington, D.C., for examination, and upon completion report to the Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, for further orders.

Gun. J. F. McCarthy unexpired portion of leave revoked; to duty naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa.

Gun. H. Adams detached duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; to duty connection fitting out Michigan and duty as electrical gunner when placed in commission.

Chief Mach. J. V. Jacobsen detached duty Georgia; to home and wait orders.

Chief Mach. B. Gebhardt detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to Patuxent.

Mach. P. J. Solon detached duty Patuxent; to Georgia.

OCT. 12.—Comdr. G. R. Slocum detached duty Missouri; to naval hospital, Washington, D.C., for observation and treatment.

Lieut. Comdr. S. V. Graham to temporary duty command Itasca to the Seneca.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. W. Spear to resume duties as member of general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Senior Capt. D. P. Foley to resume duties as president of general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root to resume duties as official prosecutor before general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Capt. C. S. Cochran from command of the Manhattan, and temporary command of the Seminole, to command the Windom.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. C. McMillan to the Seminole for temporary duty.

OCT. 13.—Capt. R. O. Crisp granted twenty-six days' leave from Nov. 5.

Capt. C. S. Cochran granted seven days' leave en route under orders of Oct. 12.

Prizes for the crews of the revenue cutters Gresham and the Seminole, who won the gig races for men of the revenue cutters during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, were presented at Quarantine, Oct. 12, by Sr. Capt. E. S. Hamlet. Captain Hamlet presented to the winning gig crews a silver shield, mounted on oak, with a silver medal and ten dollars to each man.

The revenue cutter Forward was driven ashore at Key West during the hurricane of Oct. 11 and rests on a soft bottom. The vessel has been damaged, it is reported, and port and starboard anchor chains were parted. The lighthouse tender Mangrove went to the assistance of the Forward.

The revenue cutter Thetis has been assigned to take station in Hawaii and will proceed there on its return from Bering Sea. It will stop first at Port Townsend, and probably will leave there about Dec. 1 for Honolulu. The cutter is needed in Hawaiian waters, according to customs officers at Honolulu, in connection with the poaching and smuggling operations carried on by means of the Japanese power boats. The Thetis is returning from a trip as far north as Point Barrow, Alaska, and is the last boat to leave Bering Sea. It has been looking after Alaska interests and bringing down mail from the upper coast.

Flying a homeward-bound pennant 185 feet long and having finished a cruise of 13,000 miles, the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service cadet ship Itasca, on Oct. 9, tied up at the wharf of the School of Instruction in Arundel Cove, Curtis Bay, Md. Since her departure, May 26, the Itasca has visited twenty-one ports, including twelve in Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Austria and Greece.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

OCT. 8.—First Lieut. J. F. Hotel granted fifteen days' leave from Oct. 16, with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days.

Second Lieut. J. T. Drake granted thirty days' leave from Nov. 1.

First Lieut. John Mel granted ten days' sick leave.

OCT. 11.—First Lieut. of Engrs. C. A. Wheeler granted thirty days' extension of leave.

Capt. H. M. Broadbent ordered to resume duties as member of general Revenue Cutter Service court.

First Lieut. of Engrs. C. M. Green granted four days' leave.

OCT. 12.—Third Lieut. of Engrs. M. A. Doyle from the Itasca to the Seneca.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. W. Spear to resume duties as member of general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Senior Capt. D. P. Foley to resume duties as president of general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root to resume duties as official prosecutor before general Revenue Cutter Service court.

Capt. C. S. Cochran from command of the Manhattan, and temporary command of the Seminole, to command the Windom.

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Indiana. Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine returned Monday to their home in Portsmouth from Woodstock, Va., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson. Mrs. Henry Baker, little Miss Katherine Baker and Master Dewey Baker returned to their home, Botetourt street, Norfolk, Tuesday, from North Hatley, Canada, and Atlantic City, N.J., where they have been spending the summer. Miss Edith Denham, of Washington, is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. William Cross, on the U.S.R.S. Richmond. Judge Curtis G. Wilbur, of the Los Angeles Juvenile Court, is also the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Cross. Mrs. Frank Brumby returned Tuesday from New York, where she attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Walker Truxton, Freemont street, Norfolk. Mrs. Bennett, wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Bennett, who has been spending part of the summer at Willoughby Beach, left Friday for Brooklyn, N.Y.

Miss Julian Downer, who has been the guest of friends at Summit Point, W. Va., for some time, returned to her home Kelly street, Norfolk, last week. Midas Monroe Kelly is spending two days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lane Kelly, Westover avenue, Ghent. Midshipmen Blakeslee, La Bounty, Du Bois, Seymour, Stewart and Young, U.S.S. North Carolina, occupied a box at the Colonial Thursday evening. Mrs. Frank H. Sadler, wife of Lieutenant Sadler, commanding the destroyer Stringham; Mrs. Arthur M. R. Allen, wife of Midshipman Allen, and Mrs. W. R. Munroe, wife of Midshipman Munroe, attached to the destroyer Biddle, will leave shortly to join their husbands at the Charleston, S.C., yard, where they will spend the winter.

Tuesday evening a jolly party came over from Portsmouth and the yard to Norfolk and attended the Robinson circus; they were Miss Margaret Van Patten, Miss Mary Hope, Miss Virginia Gray, Mrs. Isaac K. Kite, Mrs. Frank Hope, Ensigns Russell Crenshaw and W. Taylor Smith, U.S.S. Virginia, and Midans, Edward Blakeslee and Samuel La Bounty, U.S.S. North Carolina, and Mr. Samuel Pedrick. Monday evening Midshipmen Blakeslee and La Bounty entertained Miss Virginia Gray and Miss Mary Hope at dinner at the Fairfax Hotel, attending the Colonial theater afterward. Mrs. Robert Kennedy and baby are the guests of Mrs. Eugenia Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, Mrs. Kennedy's mother.

Orders have been received at the yard to rush work on the U.S.S. Montana and North Carolina, that they may be in readiness to leave on the 19th for New Orleans to meet and bring President Taft north. Barges are removing ammunition from the Virginia and Louisiana to the magazines while they are being overhauled. They will remain at the yard six or seven weeks.

Lieut. and Mrs. Tucker have taken an apartment at the Hotel Fairfax, Norfolk. Mrs. McCracken, wife of Lieutenant McCracken, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kieran, in Ghent. Paymr. and Mrs. George G. Seibels and child have taken an apartment in the Botetourt, Norfolk. Comdr. Charles S. Stanworth, retired, entertained a party at a delightful week end trip to Yorktown, Va., on his yacht Eclipse.

Major Mason M. Patrick, C.E., U.S.A., has completed the preliminary survey of the Norfolk harbor channel, ordered by Congress. He is heartily in favor of dredging it to a depth of thirty-five feet.

Mrs. Futch I. Cone, little Miss Cone and Miss May Selden, sister of Mrs. Cone, passed through Norfolk Monday a week from Elizabeth City, N.C. (where they have been the guests of Mrs. Wiley Baxter), en route to Washington, where Engr.-in-Chief and Mrs. Cone have taken a house for the winter.

About two-thirds of the famous 5th Virginia Cavalry of the Civil War held a reunion and banquet at Murphy's Hotel, Richmond, Va., last Monday a week. Among those present were Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, of Charlottesville, first colonel of the 5th Cavalry; Gen. L. L. Lomax, General Munford and Capt. E. P. Hule.

Major R. S. Woodson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is the guest of Dr. Robert Spillman, Olney road, Ghent (formerly of the Army). The Major and Dr. Spillman were in charge of the cholera hospital in Manila during the epidemic of 1902.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 13, 1909.

Mrs. W. W. Whitside arrived from New York, where she had been spending a few days, on Oct. 5. Miss Dolan, who has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. Whitside, for the past six weeks, left the post Thursday.

Jack Bowman was the host at a delightful birthday party given in his honor last Thursday. All the small children were present to wish him "many happy returns." Miss Elizabeth Bowman arrived last Thursday to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. G. T. Bowman, Lieut. Sherman Miles reported Friday, after an absence of a few days, spent at Albany, N.Y. Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, who has been at the district target range, came home sick on Friday, but is well now.

A party of young people from here went to a hop at Washington Barracks Friday night, given by Miss Langford for her house guest, Miss Wilson. Mrs. Dodson, mother of Mrs. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., left Saturday morning for Fort Riley, Kas., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kensington. Major Gen. and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell entertained Miss Garlington and Miss Murray at luncheon last Wednesday.

The exhibition drill given last Wednesday afternoon for the Association of Military Surgeons was, although the first of the season, very well done and showed improvement on last year's drills.

Capt. F. B. Hennessy is the winner of the second prize, a \$125 cup, at the officers' steeplechase at Albany. Gen. and Mrs. O'Reilly have returned from abroad and were the guests at luncheon of their daughter, Mrs. F. B. Hennessy, on Saturday. Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones, who have been visiting in New York state for the past six weeks, arrived home on Friday evening.

Col. and Mrs. Garrard entertained informally at dinner Saturday evening. Miss Kimberly and Lieutenant Overton were the guests at a dinner Saturday evening, given by Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman for their sister, Miss Bowman. Capt. H. C. Smith, who has been in Albany for the last two weeks, returned to the post Sunday. Major and Mrs. Frank Keefer, who were the guests of Major and Mrs. Foltz for about ten days, are at present staying at the Westmoreland in Washington. Miss Keefer, Mrs. Foltz's sister, is a guest at the post.

Battery D returned from Albany yesterday, where they have been, is connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Mrs. F. B. Hennessy was the hostess of a card party of four tables yesterday afternoon. Those present were Mesdames Garrard, Shephard, Smith, Foster, Fremaine, Schulte, Reilly, Bowman and Moses, and the Misses Garrard, Guilfoyle, Smith and Bowman. Mesdames Moses, Smith, Bowman and Miss Lucy Garrard won the prizes.

FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Oct. 9, 1909.

On Monday, Oct. 4, Col. and Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury entertained at a very enjoyable dinner, their guests being Mrs. Phister, Capt. and Mrs. George E. Stockle, Miss McCracken, Captains Latrobe and Cowin. Monday evening a play given in the post gymnasium was followed by a delightful little supper party at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. McCain.

Miss Coffeen, who has been the guest of Mrs. Brown during the week, left Friday for her home in Sheridan, Wyo. On Oct. 5 Chaplain Brennan reported, after a month's leave spent in Boston. On Tuesday Miss Margaret Collins, of New Orleans, arrived to spend the winter with her brother, Lieut. James L. Collins, Capt. Osmar Latrobe left on Tuesday for a week's hunting leave.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Habeger entertained at an evening bridge party. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Mrs. Brown, Miss Kathryn Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, Lieut. and Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Topping, Miss Coffeen, Lieut. and Mrs. Rethorst, Lieut. and Mrs. McCain, Lieut. and Mrs. Mueller, Mrs. Sherburne and Miss McCracken. Delicious refreshments were served. The ladies' prize, a handsome plaque, was won by Mrs. Kingsbury, and the gentlemen's, a silver knife, by Lieutenant McCain.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13, 1909.

The collier Abarenda has been placed out of service at this yard.

Ensign Harold V. McKittrick, who has been attached to the U.S.S. Louisiana, left Friday evening for Montgomery. Ensign Russell S. Crenshaw entertained Miss Mary Hope, Miss Margaret Van Patten and Mr. LeRoy Williams at luncheon at Hotel Lorraine, Norfolk, Thursday.

Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., is grand marshal of the parade in honor of President Taft's visit to Norfolk on Nov. 19. Capt. Albert C. Dillingham, U.S.R.S. Franklin, is marshal of the military division. It will be the most impressive naval, military and civic parade in Norfolk history.

Six forty-foot launches have been built at the yard for the purpose of testing the numerous designs of internal combustion motors best suited to the naval service. Lieut. W. G. Dimon, designated by Engr.-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone to conduct these tests, is now busily engaged doing so, first in the yard laboratory and then in the boats. These engines represent the supreme efforts of many different designers, the contest being open to all parts of the United States. The results are anxiously awaited, not only by the Navy, but by the motorboat world in general.

Prof. Generoso Paroiso, former fencing master to President Roosevelt, and Elmer S. Pucini, fencing master of the Army Y.M.C.A. at Fort Monroe, gave a most interesting exhibition of fencing at the Academy of Music Hall, Norfolk, Thursday evening, which was largely attended by sailors, marines and Regulars from the fort. Saturday evening the sailors on this station and the ships here enjoyed a most delightful exhibition of stereopticon slides from photographs taken during the U.S.S. Virginia's cruise around the world. Chaplain G. E. T. Stevenson, of the Virginia, gave this as a test before starting on a tour through the Northern States exhibiting the pictures.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Grady arrived in Portsmouth Saturday.

Lieutenant Grady is attached to the U.S.S. North Carolina.

Capt. W. L. Jolly detached marine barracks, Philadelphia, to command marine detachment of the Louisiana, relieving Capt. W. H. Pritchett.

OCT. 18.—Capt. W. H. Pritchett detached Louisiana, to Mare Island for temporary duty. Detached marine barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 4, thence to Guam for duty at marine barracks there.

Capt. F. M. Eshel detached headquarters, to duty in charge of Recruiting District of Minnesota, with headquarters at St. Paul.

OCT. 9.—First Lieut. P. H. Torrey detached headquarters, to Marine Officers' School, Port Royal.

Second Lieut. J. H. Wilcox to Washington Oct. 18, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. D. M. Gardner, Jr., detached headquarters, to Marine Officers' School for instruction.

OCT. 11.—Capt. L. M. Little detached headquarters, to marine barracks, Washington.

Marine examining board: Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, Major W. C. Neville, Capt. L. M. Gulick and 1st Lieut. O. F. Meyer; board to convene at marine barracks, Washington, Oct. 18, for re-examination of 2d Lieut. Wilcox and for examination of other officers.

Second Lieut. John Marston, 3d, detached marine barracks, Mare Island, to marine barracks, Boston.

OCT. 12.—Capt. J. T. Butterick leave for thirty days from Nov. 1.

Capt. W. L. Jolly detached marine barracks, Philadelphia, to command marine detachment of the Louisiana, relieving Capt. W. H. Pritchett.

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NEW YORK

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 11, 1909.

The condition of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, who broke his arm in a fall some time ago, is much improved, although he is still confined to his quarters. Lieut. James M. Kimbrough, 27th Inf., has arrived to take examination for promotion. He is military instructor at the University of Georgia at Athens. Otho W. Budd, Jr., Co. B, 9th Inf., who has recently finished his examinations for a commission, left Saturday for his home in Ashville, N.C. Capt. C. H. Bridges, 15th Inf., who has been the guest for a few days of friends here, has left for his station at Fort Douglas. Mrs. A. B. Warfield and baby, who have been the guest of Mrs. Warfield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doughterty, have gone to Fort Riley to join Captain Warfield. Major Carroll A. Devol, Chief Q.M., of the Canal Zone, is the guest of his father, Major H. F. Devol, in Kansas City, Mo.

Perhaps few of the Army posts have among their number one who has accomplished as much literary work as Mrs. Florence Kimball Russell, daughter of Gen. A. S. Kimball, and wife of Major Edgar Russell, assistant commandant of the Signal School at this post. Mrs. Russell is the author of "A Woman's Journey Through the Philippines"; her specialty is boys' books about Army life, among them being "Born to the Blue" and "In West Point Glory." She is now at work upon a new volume entitled "From Cheverons to Shoulder-Straps." Mrs. Powell, widow of the late Col. James W. Powell, will come from Washington to spend the winter with her son, Lieut. Leighton Powell, and Mrs. Powell, of the 13th Infantry. Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Minus have been the guests of Mrs. A. A. Penn; he has gone to Aberton, Texas, and is now the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Minus will remain here for the present. Mrs. Milo C. Corey and baby, who have been the guests of Mrs. Corey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lange, left this week to join Lieutenant Corey at his new station at Columbus. O. Mrs. Joseph C. Minus, Mrs. John Rice and Mrs. Milo C. Corey were guests at a bridge party given in the city Tuesday by Mrs. D. R. Anthony Jr.

The first game of the baseball tournament for the championship of the Department of the Missouri was played Oct. 3 at Omaha, Neb., between the Fort Leavenworth and Fort Omaha teams. Fort Leavenworth took the game by a score of 7 to 4. McGee, late of Sioux City, in the Western League, was pitted against "Smiler" Green, of this post. The Army champion hit hard. Al Leak got a home run and Meyers got two two-base swats. Although Green had a crippled hand, he was in good form, Omaha getting only five safe singles. Balantine did the receiving work. The other teams in the tournament are Fort Riley, Fort Des Moines and Fort Crook.

At Omaha on Oct. 5 the game was with the Fort Crook team and the score was 4 to 3. The Leavenworth soldiers gave Al Leak poor support and the Fort Crook team scored two runs in one inning without a hit. Leak pitched a splendid game, striking out sixteen men and allowing only two hits. About 9,000 people attended the game. Score: Fort Leavenworth, 4; Fort Crook, 3. Batteries, Leak and Trutner, for Fort Crook.

Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley clashed Oct. 7 at Omaha in the Army baseball championship series and the post team is still undefeated. Pirter's delivery netted sixteen hits, while Fort Riley secured but two safe singles off "Pie" Trutner. Score: Fort Leavenworth, 14; Fort Riley, 2. Batteries: Trutner and Trutner, for Fort Leavenworth; Pirter and Hehl, for Fort Riley.

Standing of the teams: Fort Leavenworth, won 3, lost 0; Fort Crook, 2-1; Fort Omaha, 1-2; Fort Riley, 1-3; Fort Des Moines, 0-2.

Lieut. Lawrence V. Frazier, C.E., has been assigned the work of building the wireless telegraph station on Engineer hill. The structure will be 200 feet high. Co. K, Engrs., will be engaged in the work. Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav., has joined Major Gen. F. D. Grant, for the past two years, has arrived and will be at home at No. 190-A Grant avenue. Lieut. Roger G. Powell, C.E., has arrived here and will be on military map work during the winter. Mrs. Frederick Funston and children, who have been spending the summer at different resorts on the Pacific coast, will return this week from San Francisco. Capt. C. D. Rhodes, Gen. Staff, who has been the guest of Captain Saxon, left Wednesday for Fort Riley.

Sgt. C. F. Hartman entertained Saturday with a most delightful children's party in honor of her little son's tenth birthday. Games were played and refreshments were served. The house was beautifully adorned with autumn flowers and foliage.

Sgt. Samuel Silverman, Co. K, Engrs., has been detailed to drill the Leavenworth High School cadets for the coming season. He acted as drill instructor last season and gave entire satisfaction.

Mrs. Gibbons, wife of Lieut. Henry Gibbons, 9th Cav., gave a most delightful informal luncheon Friday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGonigle. The rooms were beautifully decorated with potted palms, ferns and jacquemint roses. Covers were laid for Mrs. J. A. McGonigle, Mrs. Milo C. Corey, Mrs. O. B. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Charles Snyder, Mrs. T. B. Estey, of the post, and Miss Stella McGonigle. Capt. J. H. Poole entertained Thursday evening with a stag dinner in celebration of his birthday. Mrs. Neely and daughter, Miss Mabel Neely, have returned from a visit of several weeks with Mrs. Neely's daughter, Mrs. Holmes, at Fort Wayne, Mich. Mrs. John H. Rice and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Rice's mother, Mrs. A. A. Penn, will return this week to Washington, D.C., accompanied by Mrs. Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, Mrs. J. D. Robertson and Mrs. A. Caldwell, who are touring Kansas in an automobile, were the guests Thursday of Major and Mrs. William Nicholson, at Fort Riley.

The social season at the post will be inaugurated Friday afternoon at the handsome tea given by Mrs. C. S. Farnsworth and Mrs. Tenney Ross at the attractive quarters of the former. White chrysanthemums were the floral decorations. Mrs. William A. Nichols and Mrs. J. F. Morrison presided at the dining table. Mrs. A. L. Conger poured coffee, and Mrs. S. B. Arnold served punch; other assisting ladies were Mrs. C. F. Leonard, Mrs. F. L. Munson, Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad, Mrs. H. A. White, Miss Gearhardt, Miss Alford, Miss Fuller, Miss Mary Caldwell and Miss Betsy Ross. Mrs. J. B. Henry, of Fort Snelling, and Mrs. Milo C. Corey were the honor guests at the Thursday Bridge Club, which met with Miss May Hannon, of the city.

Capt. Ernest D. Peck, C.E., has gone to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., for a short leave. Thirty members of the staff class and instructors will leave for Fort Riley Oct. 14 to build redoubts and temporary fortifications. Lieut. Harold E. Miner, a graduate of this year's class at West Point, joined Battery E, 5th Field Art., Wednesday, at Fort Des Moines, and marched overland to the post. Other officers who arrived were Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., and Lieut. Telephor G. Gottschalk. The battery has performed hard work since

leaving the post, and both officers and men were glad to return.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14, 1909.

The midshipmen have elected the following class and athletic officers: President, '10, G. R. Meyer; secretary, '10, Wellbrock; president, '11, T. S. King; secretary, '11, Griffin; president, '12, Ramsey; secretary, '12, Kieffer.

Football: Captain, G. R. Meyer; manager, B. R. Peyton; assistant, O'Brien. Baseball: Captain, Gilliam; manager, Bronson; assistant, Hodson. Crew: Captain, Ainsworth; manager, Rossell; assistant, Magruder. Track: Captain, Donelson; manager, Whiting; assistant, Lopham. Fencing: Captain, Merrill; manager, Rownall. Rifle: Captain and manager, Horsford. Basketball: Captain, Wills; manager, Branham; assistant, Hill. Lacrosse: Captain, Branham; manager, Alexander. Tennis: Captain, Underwood. Golf: Captain, Gates. Gymnasium: Captain, Lamont. Wrestling: Captain, Gilbert. Swimming: Captain, Kildruff. Chairman, Hop Committee, Clark. President, Athletic Association, C. M. Cooke; secretary, Cobb; treasurer, Clay. President Y.M.C.A., M. B. McComb.

Navy officers at the Academy will go in very actively for golf this season. The links will be renovated and improved. Friday night a meeting was held and the following officials for the golf club were elected: President, Capt. John M. Bowyer; vice-president, Capt. John M. Hood; secretary-treasurer, Comdr. John F. Hines; committee on green, Captain Hood, Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard and Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Laws.

There will be sixteen hops at the Naval Academy this season, as follows: Oct. 16, 30; Nov. 13, 24; Dec. 11, 24, 31; Jan. 8, 22; Feb. 5, 19; March 19; April 16; May 7, 14, 21. The committee is as follows: First class, Clark, chairman; Chevalier, Riesnider, E. W. Spencer, Peyton. Second class, Deyo, Rogers, Clay. Youngsters, Byrd, Merril.

At the annual meeting of the United States Naval Institute Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright was elected president for the year, and Prof. Philip R. Alger was re-elected secretary.

The following were elected to the board of control: Capt. Charles A. Gove, Comdr. George R. Clark, John H. Hood, William H. G. Bullard, Henry F. Bryan, and Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvel.

The receipt and acceptance of the resignations of two midshipmen has been announced—Frederick Rodgers, Jr., second class, and John Benton Ewald, third class. Both were found deficient physically. Mdn. Monroe Kelly, who graduated in June and was given sick leave pending a physical examination, passed it last week and was granted ten days' leave.

Announcement was made Friday that Mdn. Richard Gans Stern had been dismissed for obtaining leave by false pretenses. A young lady in whom he was interested was spending August at Atlantic City and Midshipman Stern desired to join her there. Apparently she agreed to aid him in obtaining leave. A telegram was sent the young man at the Academy announcing the serious illness of a favorite uncle, and the young man easily obtained leave to hurry to his uncle's bedside. After a week came another message, announcing the death of the uncle and asking an extension. This also was granted. Still another telegram came, that the midshipman himself was ill with appendicitis, and an operation and long rest put off his return to the Academy until Sept. 28. Upon Stern's return someone at Atlantic City informed on him. As a result, he has been dismissed from the Service.

The authorities on Monday announced the receipt and acceptance of the resignations of six midshipmen. They are A. H. Ruhl, Md.; Arnold Simmons, Ky.; Fletcher O. Webster, Md.; Phil McAfee, Ga.; Rudolph Dickens, D.C.; William D. Doxey, Ark.

The resignation of Midshipman Carl D. Hibbard, of the third class, has been accepted.

Following the dropping of several first classmen and the turning back of others changes have been made in the officers of the brigade organization. J. G. Ware is promoted to be ensign of the first company, to rank after Ensign E. K. Lang. To be petty officers, first class, to rank after R. T. Young: F. Bradley, H. K. Lewis, E. A. McIntyre, G. F. Humber, H. McC. Branham. To be petty officers, second class, to rank after T. A. Parker: E. S. Stone, M. E. Goodridge, D. J. Callaghan, J. L. Neilson, E. L. Barr, B. S. Ballard, T. S. King, J. A. Fletcher, and F. E. P. Uberroth.

While coal for the heating plant was being unloaded last week a cartridge containing two pounds of dynamite was discovered. It is probable that it was used for mining the coal and was overlooked by the miners.

Playing with it hot enough to make the players nearly melt in their mosekins, the Naval Academy won from Rutgers Saturday afternoon by 12 to 3. The midshipmen scored a touchdown and a goal in each half, while Rutgers lifted a field goal early in the second half. On the whole, the work of the Navy team was an improvement. It was demonstrated that there is little of the new material upon which reliance can be put as yet, and practically all of the ground gained was done by the veterans, Richardson, Dalton and Clay. The game was started without the latter two, but Rutgers looked so dangerous that there was a hurry call to the side line for the old backs. The Navy tried three quarterbacks, Byrd, Wilson and Battle. Byrd handled the team fairly well, but did little individual work. Wilson got off the forward pass better than the others, but Battle showed up a great deal better than either in running back kicks. The early portion of the game was marked by much bad fumbling. The Navy lineup: Elmer, Cobb, left end; King, left tackle; Zener, Niles, left guard; Brand, Weems, center; Wakeman, Meyer, (e.), right guard; Merring, right tackle; Riesnider, Vaill, right end; Byrd, Wilson, Battle, quarterback; Rodes, Dalton, Sewell, left halfback; Austin, Clay, right halfback; Richardson, Day, fullback. Navy, 12; Rutgers, 3. Touchdowns: Riesnider, Dalton; goals from touchdowns, Wilson, (2); goal from the field, Alverson, for Rutgers; referee, Mr. Sharp, Yale; umpire, Mr. Tausig, Cornell; head linesman, Lieutenant U.S.N.; time of halves, twenty and fifteen minutes.

Lieut. W. S. Wells, U.S.N., has taken the house on King George street here, of Mrs. F. V. McNair, widow of Admiral McNear. Lieut. Comdr. Arthur J. Hepburn, U.S.N., who was operated upon in Washington for appendicitis two weeks ago, returned to Cumberland on Wednesday with Mrs. Hepburn.

The Anne Arundel Hunt Club was out on Oct. 13. Lieut. Henry N. Jensen, U.S.N., M.F.H., accompanying the pack. A fox was started and the hounds were on the run for eight hours.

NEWPORT NOTES.

Newport, R.I., Oct. 11, 1909.

Chaplain M. C. Gleeson, U.S.N., is the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. Brooke at their cottage on Gibbs avenue. On Wednesday evening Paymr. and Mrs. Brooke entertained at bridge in his honor. Those present were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Vogel-

gesang, Lieut. and Mrs. Castleman, Paymr. and Mrs. Sanford, Lieut. and Mrs. Evans, Dr. and Mrs. Grove Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Kellogg, Ensign and Mrs. Minor, Lieutenant Cotten and Paymaster Williams. On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. F. Taylor Evans gave a luncheon in honor of Chaplain Gleeson. Others present were Paymr. and Mrs. Brooke and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Kellogg.

Lieut. and Mrs. Castleman entertained at dinner Friday evening in honor of Chaplain Gleeson. Others present were Paymr. and Mrs. Brooke, Lieut. and Mrs. Yarrell, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Vogelgesang, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Kellogg and Commander Bristol.

The pleasant and delightful drills at the training station Thursday afternoon still continue to be well attended by the local Army and Navy people and those remaining of the summer colony.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Hull, Mass., Oct. 13, 1909.

The companies at Fort Banks have commenced small-arms target practice at Fort Standish. The rifles at Fort Banks made two hits and the mortars nine at the new material target. This is the first time the new target has been used in Boston Harbor. No shots fell under, and the average over was five yards. Total lapse of time was fifty-three seconds.

Lieut. Charles T. Harris fired the mortars in Battery Whitman, and made a qualifying score. Capt. H. T. Matthews, commanding the 124th Company, fired ten shots, from the six-inch rifles, making ten hits, at the new material target. This is the first time the new target has been used in Boston Harbor. No shots fell under, and the average over was five yards. Total lapse of time was fifty-three seconds.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis E. Bennett gave an informal bridge party at Fort Banks on Thursday evening for Miss Kessler. Only members of the Fort Banks garrison were invited. Mrs. and Miss Kessler left on Friday for their home in the South, after spending the summer with Capt. and Mrs. George H. McManus of Fort Banks.

The new frame quarters at Fort Strong for the non-commissioned staff will soon be completed, although the work on the barracks is moving very slowly. Mrs. Oscar I. Straub and her three children left on Tuesday for Fort Straub to visit Mrs. Straub's brother, Lieut. Malcolm P. Andruss for a few days, after which they will join Major Straub and go to St. Louis.

At Fort Warren Mrs. Forse, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of her son, Capt. William Forse, and his wife, for the month. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke attended the reception at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Castle, of Harvard, complimentary to Chancellor Strong, of the University of Kansas. Many students of Harvard College, who were formerly University of Kansas men were guests at the reception. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Samuel E. Allen gave a supper Sunday night in honor of Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce and Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Harris. Other guests were Miss McClellan, Miss Ethel Allen, Lieut. Junius Pierce, Lieut. James W. Lyon and Lieut. J. A. Brice, Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and their three children returned from an enjoyable visit in the country last week. On Thursday Col. William B. Homer, retired, Miss Margaret Skillings and Miss Dyer spent the day with Capt. and Mrs. William Forse, of Fort Warren.

At Fort Andrews Mrs. Mathews gave a very pretty dinner on Wednesday evening complimentary to Major and Mrs. Oscar I. Straub. Lieut. James W. Lyon was also present. At Fort Revere Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Long entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of Major and Mrs. Oscar I. Straub. Other guests were Miss Rogers, Major and Mrs. William C. Davis, Captain McDonald, Dr. Donian and Dr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Newton. Captain McDonald spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. F. S. Long.

Fort Revere lost its first football game of the year to the South Boston Athletic Club, with the score of 6-0. Private Kershaw, 83d Company, broke a bone in his leg at football practice, and is in the post hospital. The first basketball game at Fort Revere was won by Fort Andrews with the score of 17-30. This is the first year Fort Revere has had a basketball team.

Mrs. Roberts, who spent the summer at the Hotel Pemberton, gave a luncheon at the Adams House, followed by a theater party to the "Three Twins," in honor of Miss Rogers and Mrs. Frank S. Long, on Wednesday. Miss Rogers gave a theater party to see the "Gentleman from Mississippi" for Mrs. F. S. Long and Miss Marie Long on Wednesday. Captain McDonald gave a dinner at the Adams House, followed by a theater party to see "Havana," for Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Long, Miss Rogers, and Miss Marie Long, on Saturday.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 6, 1909.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop and Mrs. Winthrop arrived in San Francisco from the North a couple of days ago, and that the former is making a thorough business of his inspection of the various yards and stations was shown by the fact that before he had gone to his hotel he went direct to the San Francisco Naval Training Station. His visit to Mare Island was scheduled for yesterday, but as that was the date for the arrival of President Taft in the metropolis, it was postponed. To-day he came up on a tug down for his accommodation, accompanied by Mrs. Winthrop and Naval Comdr. Holden A. Evans, who had gone to San Francisco to meet him. The Mare Island station band and the marines were drawn up along the quay wall, and all the officers in the yard end of the ship now on commission here were assembled in full dress uniform to welcome the visitor. Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Winthrop were taken to the quarters of Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, yard commander and Mrs. Phelps, whose guests they will be during their stay here. After luncheon Mr. Winthrop commenced his inspection. "He will leave to-morrow afternoon. Much is hoped for from his visit both by the officials of the station and the people of California, who hope to see Mare Island made as great a shipbuilding and repairing plant as her situation as one of the only two navy yards on this coast demands.

The Mare Island band and the marines from the barracks participated in the welcome extended President Taft in Oakland Tuesday morning while a number of the officers and ladies of the station went down to see the chief executive. Many Navy officers belong to the Union League Club of San Francisco, and were present at a reception tendered President Taft in the afternoon.

Mrs. Richard C. Hollyday and Mrs. Robert M. Berry, visitors to the yard during the week, were incentives for an informal bridge party at which Mrs. Samuel L. Graham entertained on Thursday, and both proved prize winners. Later Mrs. Alfred C. Lewerenz, Madame Lewerenz, Mrs. Valentine S. Nelson and several others dropped in for tea. The bridge players were Mrs. Hollyday, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger, Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Mrs. T. C. Turner and Miss Patty Palmer. Civil Engr. and Mrs. Hollyday were guests during their stay of Civil Engr. and Mrs. Lewerenz, who entertained at dinner in their honor, the other guests being Capt. and Mrs. John B. Milton, Capt. and Mrs. Guy Brown, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. Jonathan Brooks, Miss Patty Palmer and several others.

Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis and her mother, Mrs. Vroom, have taken apartments at the Collins and are not to go East for a few months. Lieutenant Davis has reported for duty at Washington. Mrs. Jonathan Brooks and her daughters, the Misses Marian and Ruth Brooks, have arrived from New York and taken an apartment at the St. Vincent for a short



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stay, en route to Cavite, to join Paymaster Brooks. Miss Ruth Brooks has done some decidedly clever work in miniature painting, several bits of which are now on exhibition with the work of some of the best artists in New York. Ensign and Mrs. Coburn S. Marston have been in Vallejo, but the former has left for Bremerton for duty. Mrs. James H. Oliver is at the Fairmont in San Francisco while the Albany is at the yard, but came up for a dinner given aboard the vessel on Monday evening.

Oct. 1 marked the opening of the duck season in the marshes above Suisun, some sixteen miles from Vallejo, and a number of the officers enjoyed the sport. Civil Engineer Hollyday was a guest of T. T. C. Gregory, a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, on the Suisun marshes, while Paymr. Edmund W. Bonnaffon and Asst. Naval Constr. R. D. Gatewood also enjoyed a few days' hunting as the guests of friends.

The christening of Ashton Clagett Bonnaffon, the infant son of Paymr. and Mrs. Bonnaffon, was the occasion for a delightful gathering at their quarters on Monday afternoon. As Mrs. Bonnaffon's sister and brother, the godparents, are both in the East, Mrs. Mary Turner and Lieut. Comdr. J. P. J. Ryan acted as proxy. At the tea which followed Mrs. Bonnaffon was assisted by Madam Cutts, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Kindleberger. Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson left on Tuesday for a short visit to Byron Hot Springs. Capt. and Mrs. Lucien Young left on Friday for a three weeks' visit to Long Beach and Coronado.

The drill hall of the receivingship Independence was the scene of a brilliant affair on Tuesday evening, when Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson entertained in honor of their mother, Madam Wilson, here from the East on an extended visit. Dancing and bridge were enjoyed and supper was served at midnight. The guests included all the officers and ladies of the yard and of Vallejo. Capt. and Mrs. John B. Milton have as their guests the former's brother and young niece.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Oct. 10, 1909.

Mrs. Frederick A. Smith was the hostess Oct. 6 at a five hundred party. Miss Culbertson, Mrs. Sampson and Mrs. John Gill, of Cheyenne, were the prize winners. Among others invited were Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Cutrer, Mrs. Masi, Mrs. Dannemiller, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Cutrer, Mrs. G. K. Wilson, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Longan, Mrs. Iris Smith, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Kelley, Miss Bishop, Miss Sullivan, Miss Orr, Miss Culbertson, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Williams, the Misses Williams, Mrs. Waring, and Miss Gill, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Brewster, of Cheyenne. The Misses Robinson and Culbertson are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer. Numerous affairs have been given in their honor. Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer entertained Sept. 30 at cards in honor of their guests. The prizes were won by Miss Elizabeth Gill, of Cheyenne, and Lieutenant Barzynski. All the young people on the post attended.

Lieutenants Watson and Weaver entertained at a box party at the Capitol theater for the Misses Robinson and Culbertson, followed by a supper. Mrs. Cutrer was the hostess at a tea Oct. 7, in honor of her guests. Mrs. Blatchford poured tea and Mrs. Harry Lee served ices. Others assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Edgar Myer, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Person. Shoe service bunch. There were a large number of callers. Capt. H. L. Newbold gave a dinner Oct. 8, followed by a box party to see "Polly of the Circus." His guests were Mrs. McNair, Miss Armstrong, Miss Culbertson, Miss Robinson, Lieutenants Watson and Weaver. Mrs. Gerald C. Brant entertained at an informal tea Oct. 10, in honor of the officers of the Cavalry who returned Oct. 9 from their practice march.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fisk and Mrs. Lindsay, who have been the guests of Mrs. Appel, returned to Montreal during the week. A moonlight picnic was enjoyed by a number of young people Oct. 3, chaperoned by Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer. Those in the party were Miss Armstrong, Miss Bishop, Miss Gayle, Miss Robinson, Miss Culbertson, Lieut. Henry S. Kilbourne, W. S. Sturgill, K. S. Perkins, L. P. Collins, Robert G. Kirkwood, Watson, Weaver and Albert Bishop.

Major Charles E. Morrow, Med. Dept., arrived during the week. Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Wickes, of Denver, spent a few days here as the guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Appel. Mrs. Arthur Williams is recovering from her recent illness. Miss Marguerite Stull left Oct. 4 for Denver, where she will attend school.

Capt. and Mrs. Carnahan entertained at dinner Oct. 7. The decorations were green and white. Soft-shaded lights added a pretty touch to the table. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. Sampson, Miss Orr and Capt. John W. Heavey.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 13, 1909.

West Point easily defeated Trinity in the second football game of the season, played last Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9, the score having been 17-6, in favor of the home team. One of the features of the game was the handling of the forward pass, the visitors using it successfully three times out of six, West Point twice out of four trials. The open field running of both teams was standard, but a tendency of the back fields to fumble marred the game. The visitors scored all of their points during the second half, during which the cadet team was composed largely of substitutes. The score at the close of the first half was West Point, 17; Trinity, 0. The cadet team lineup was as follows: Wood (Franke, J. B. Gillespie) left end; E. A. Byrne (Homer), left tackle; Devore (Littlejohn), left guard; Arnold, center; Purnell (Selleck), right guard; Pullen (Capt.) (Devore, Burr), right tackle; Beach (F. H. Hicks), right end; Hyatt (Cramer), quarterback; Dean (S. P. Spalding), fullback; Browne (McDonald), right halfback. Referee, Mr. Joseph Pendleton; umpire, Mr. W. C. Booth;

field judge, Mr. W. R. Oakeson; linesman, Lieutenant Benedict. Touchdowns, Christian (2), Byrne, Ramsdell (Trinity); goals, Dean (2), Gildersleeve (Trinity); time of halves, twenty minutes; weather, fair, warm and calm.

The star players were Dean, the West Point left halfback, whose end runs were among the most spectacular features of the game, and Cook, of Trinity, whose running back of punts was equally good. Gildersleeve did fine work for the visitors at right end. Between the halves a game of soccer football, an innovation on a West Point field, was played between teams representing the Crescent Athletic Club and the Bensonhurst Field Club, and proved of great interest to a large crowd of spectators.

Schedule of games to be played: Oct. 16, Yale; 28, Lehigh; 30, Harvard; Nov. 6, Springfield Training School; 13, Villanova; 20, Washington and Jefferson; 27, Navy (at Philadelphia). Requests for tickets to Navy game must be sent to treasurer by Nov. 1.

The near approach of the Yale game lends additional interest to the afternoon football practice. This Wednesday the first of the Wednesday afternoon games between the third string or Cullum Hall squad will be played with a team from St. John's College, Brooklyn. Oct. 20, Scrubs; 27, Eastman Business College; Nov. 3, Peekskill Military Academy; 10, New York Military Academy; 16, Riverview Academy.

Bishop Knight, of Cuba, assisted the chaplain and preached at the morning service in Memorial Hall, and at the evening service at the Cadet Chapel, and addressed the Cadets' Y.M.C.A. meeting in the evening as well. The Bishop paid a glowing tribute to the Army of our country, through whose painstaking endeavors such good work had been accomplished in our recently acquired possessions in other lands.

The observance of Oct. 12 as Columbus Day brought a large number of visitors to the post on Tuesday. The following have been among social events: Mrs. Nelly gave a large bridge party on Wednesday afternoon. On the same evening the Evening Bridge Club met for the first time this fall. Col. and Mrs. Bethel have joined the club. The Friday Bridge Club had its first meeting last week. The members of the club are: Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Dunwoody, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Golden Ruggles and Mrs. Wooten. A class of ten ladies has been formed to receive lessons in French from Mr. Castagnier, on Tuesday afternoons.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Oct. 14, 1909.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration came to its end in a blaze of light on Saturday night last, when beacon fires were kindled from Fort Wadsworth to Albany, and fireworks were displayed from many points in the city and on the banks of the river that bears the name of its discoverer and proclaimer. The display on Governors Island was beautiful in the extreme. Precisely at nine o'clock, as the bugles of Fort Jay were sounding tattoo, a great beacon was lighted near the Castle, and a fine exhibition of fireworks by Pain was given, including a chain of lights on the sea wall. A similar display was made at the same time at Fort Wood. The English, German and Dutch war vessels have passed out to sea during the week, paying the marked compliment of a salute on reaching Governors Island.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood and the officers of his staff who had not already taken the ninety-mile ride, left on Saturday for Albany, where the test was made. The officers returned on Wednesday.

The orders transferring Col. H. O. S. Heistand to the Department of the Philippines are a cause of regret to his friends on Governors Island. Col. and Mrs. Heistand have been here nearly six years, and their departure will be a serious loss to the social life of the station in which they have always taken a conspicuous part. They are already preparing for sending off their household goods, but do not leave this country till December.

A very interesting event was the ordination to priests' orders in the Episcopal Church of Chaplain I. H. B. Headley, C.A.C., on Wednesday, Oct. 13. The ceremonies took place in the chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion, the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey, officiating. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, which, after setting forth the duties of the church and clergy in general, concluded with a personal address to the Chaplain. There were present a number of clergy from New York and elsewhere; and participating in the service, beside Chaplain Stephen R. Wood, 29th Inf., stationed at Fort Jay, and Chaplain Edmund B. Smith, were Chaplain R. W. Springer, of Fort Schuyler, and Chaplain Charles S. Walkley, retired. Letters of regret were received from Chaplains Newsom and Travers, of the Army, and from Chaplains Gleason and Fleming, of the New York Navy Yard, who, because of sickness or duties, could not be present. The congregation included officers and their families from Governors Island, Fort Hancock and New York. A luncheon was served at one o'clock for the guests of the occasion at Chaplain Smith's quarters. Chaplain Headley is stationed at Fort Hancock, and is a graduate of Amherst College and Theological Seminary, and has been in the Service nearly fourteen years.

Much sympathy is expressed in the garrison for Major A. W. Kimball, whose father, Brig. Gen. Amos S. Kimball, retired, died in Washington on Sunday after a very short illness. Major and Mrs. Kimball left directly for Washington. Among visitors during the week have been Mrs. Kendrick Smith, at Mrs. T. C. Dickson's, New York Arsenal; Miss Ethel Winchester, of Cold Spring, at Mrs. Samuel Reber's; Mrs. George P. Screeven, who has just returned from abroad, at Mrs. I. W. Littell's; Mrs. L. S. McCormick at Mrs. J. A. Hull's, and Bishop Scarborough, who spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Chaplain E. B. Smith's. Mrs. Whalley, of Portland, Ore., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James N. Allison. Mrs. Charles B. Byrne left on Monday for Washington; Colonel Byrne and other members of his family are to remain here till November. Dr. J. F. Siler and his mother, Mrs. M. A. Siler, who had made her home with him for some time, left last week. Mrs. Rogers, Birnie and Miss Ingram are taking a week's motor car trip in New England. Mrs. J. A. Hall gave a bridge party of three tables on Monday for her guest, Mrs. Loyd S. McCormick.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Oct. 11, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Gardner gave a formal dinner last night for Gen. F. A. Smith, Gen. and Mrs. J. C. Cowin, of Omaha; Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, of Fort Leavenworth; Lieutenant Shallenberger and Miss Kingsbury, of Fort Robinson, Neb.

Captain Gohn's detail as regimental quartermaster expired last Saturday, but he will continue as constructing quartermaster, in charge of the new bakery and the concrete walks now being laid about the garrison.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Wilder gave a large dinner last Monday evening at the Hotel Loyal, Omaha, their guests being Gen. and Mrs. Morton, General Smith, Col. and Mrs. Banister, Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Colonel Loughborough, Major and Mrs. Burnham, Major Devore, Capt. and Mrs. Hines, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Lieutenant and Mrs. Troup Miller and Miss Coffin. Mrs. D. E. Shean is enjoying a short visit from her father, Mr. Charles B. Stone, of New York, who arrived Wednesday night.

The first snow of the season fell here to-day, which is most unusual at this post. The parade and lawns are as green as in the middle of summer, but the weather the past week has been very cold and disagreeable.

Lieutenant Brown and McCune were dinner guests of Lieutenant and Mrs. White Tuesday night.

Both battalions of the regiment, which have been in camp at Fort Omaha the past week, taking part in the Ak-Sar-Ben military tournament, returned yesterday and the command will now settle down for the winter work. Since spring the regiment has been in the field for over three months, and both officers and men are glad the strenuous work of the past summer is over.

Lieut. R. W. Drury, now visiting his parents in Athol, Mass., has had his sick leave extended until Oct. 31. Mrs. H. F. Dalton and her two young sons, Alexander and Franklin,

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were guests of Chaplain and Miss Hillman at dinner last Wednesday. Mrs. Shean, mother of Lieut. D. E. Shean, arrived from Chicago to-day for a short visit with Lieut. and Mrs. Shean. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., whose sister is the wife of Major Clarke, post surgeon, was a visitor at the post last week.

Gen. and Mrs. Morton entertained with a "7th Cavalry" dinner at the Field Club on Wednesday night, when covers were laid for twenty guests. Colonel Gardner was one of the speakers at the banquet tendered to General Morton at the Rome Hotel Saturday night by the officers in camp at Fort Omaha. Seventy officers were present, those of the 16th attending in a body. The 16th Infantry band furnished the music. Mrs. G. E. Ball, who with Captain Ball has been touring Europe for the past five months, is expected back from New York this week.

The Fort Crook ball team carried off all the honors at the Fort Omaha tournament last week, losing but one game of the series.

Mrs. Dalton was a dinner guest of Mrs. D. E. Shean last Friday night, the other guests being Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stone, of New York, Mrs. Shean's parents. Among the ladies of the garrison who attended Gen. and Mrs. Morton's reception at the Field Club last Wednesday afternoon were Mesdames McMillan, Crimmins, Bennett, White, Gohn, Hentig, and the Misses Plummer and Colt. All the officers attended in full dress uniform.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Oct. 8, 1909.

The performance of "The Time, The Place and the Girl" at the Work Theater on Friday evening was well attended by officers and ladies of the post. Afterward Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright entertained at their quarters Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg, Miss Keyler, Lieutenants Dravo and Andres, at a delicious chafing dish supper. Mrs. McKnight, who has been here for the past month, with her sister, Mrs. Wilson, left on Tuesday for her home in San Francisco. A game that has been introduced recently at Del Monte is the old-fashioned English pastime of quoits, which is played on the clubhouse lawn by several of the officers in the afternoons. There was a jolly impromptu hop Saturday evening, at which the guests were nearly all officers and ladies of the post, only a few from town. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Creary entertained at supper parties, following the hop. Capt. and Miss Pickering were hosts at a delightful dinner on Saturday evening, and with their guests attended the hop afterward. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Fonda, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Hoyt.

Lieut. J. A. Simpson, M.R.C., reported for duty on Tuesday morning. Col. C. W. Mason, Chaplain Luis, and Lieut. E. M. Morton, will return this week from a business trip in the northern part of the state. Mrs. Widdifield entertained informally at a small bridge party on Monday afternoon. Mrs. W. K. Wright entertained with a beautifully appointed birthday dinner, with a huge candle cake in honor of Major and Mrs. E. H. Andres' birthday. Covers were laid for Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Moller and Lieutenant Minnigerode, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wilson and Lieutenant Hobson are visiting in San Francisco for a few days this week.

The Ladies Five Hundred Club met at Mrs. Wilford Twyman's on Thursday afternoon. Miss Creary won the first prize, two silver candle shades, and Mrs. Mason, a handsome silver lemon squeezer for the second prize. Mr. Evans, of Oakland, was a guest of his brother for several days this week. Colonel Bullard, Captain McMaster, Lieutenant Wilson and Fletcher left for Vallejo and Sacramento on Wednesday, where they will lecture before the militia. Mrs. Twyman was hostess at a five hundred party and Dutch supper on Tuesday evening. Capt. P. H. Mullay, 14th Inf., was a guest in the post for a couple of days this week. Mrs. C. W. Mason entertained a score of friends Wednesday afternoon at a card party. Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Twyman, Mrs. Widdifield, Mrs. Davis, Miss Creary, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Broisius, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Cranston, Mrs. Moorman, Miss Henry, Miss Field, Mrs. and Miss Pickering, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McKnight and Mrs. Sharon.

A wireless telegraph outfit has been put in commission at this post and is very satisfactory.

Capt. Murray Baldwin was host at a small theater party on Wednesday evening. Duck hunting and trout fishing continue to be good in the vicinity of the post, and on Thursday evening Mrs. W. K. Wright gave a game and fish dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. W. J. Davis, Mrs. Merriman and Lieutenant Andres. Mrs. Traber Norman, who has been confined to her home for several months, is rapidly recovering.

FORT MOULTRIE.

Fort Moultrie, S.C., Oct. 10, 1909.

Major George F. Landers, C.A.C., and Mrs. Landers left for their new station, Fort McHenry, Md., Sept. 30. Major Landers will take advantage of one month's leave before joining his new station. Their departure is much regretted, as they were very popular here. Major S. A. Kephart, C.A.C., recently promoted, will leave in a few days for his new station, Fort Adams, R.I. Mrs. Marsh, wife of Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh, C.A.C., the new commandant, arrived Oct. 7, accompanied by her son, and is stopping with Miss Williams. Colonel Marsh is expected to join in a few days. Major Baker, Med. Corps, will leave this week for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to take the annual ride prescribed for field officers. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Baker and child.

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Mrs. Perkins, wife of Capt. G. T. Perkins, accompanied by her mother, will leave this week for New York and other northern points, where they will spend several weeks.

Lieut. I. E. Titus has recently returned from a month's leave, spent at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio. He had an unusual accident about two months ago, his right arm having been broken while he was pitching a baseball. He had not yet fully recovered the use of it. Among those who have recently joined the garrison are Lieut. E. L. Kelly, O.A.C., a recent graduate, and Capt. R. L. Carmichael, C.A.C., who is now the district and post adjutant. Lieut. J. E. Wilson, C.A.C., is filling the positions of ordnance officer and artillery engineer for the district and post. The position of artillery engineer was filled by Major Kephart prior to his promotion.

The Ladies' Card Club meets weekly on Friday afternoons and is one of the social features of the garrison life. Band concerts are still held in the evening, twice a week, the weather still being ideal for outdoor functions in the evenings. The engineer department is completing a six thousand foot sea wall on the ocean front of the post. This insures the post against the destructive effects of the sea during the severest storms that sometimes visit this coast.

Major S. A. Kephart gave a most delightful "promotion party" Sept. 29. The early hours of the evening were devoted to bid eucrhe, in which Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Johnston won the ladies' prizes, and Major Landers and Lieutenant Titus were the successful gentlemen. Afterward a delicious supper was served at Miss Williams' boarding house, at the east end of the reservation. This delightful hostelry is well known to all Army people who have been stationed here, and its owner is a real "good angel" to those in distress because of the exigencies of the vexing servant question. Miss Kate McCollum is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Carmichael.

The outdoor season for drills began Oct. 1, and parades are held at 8 a.m.

The mother of Mrs. Herring, wife of Lieut. R. E. Herring, arrived this week from her home in Minnesota, and will spend the winter here. Lieut. Thomas M. Foley, M.R.C., left last week for his new station, Henry Barracks, Cayey, Porto Rico.

The 1st Band, C.A.C., is very much in demand just now. The visit of the President of the United States to Charles-ton and several neighboring cities next month is the occasion of the extra calls for its services.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 11, 1909.

Several dinners during the week have been given in honor of the visiting officers, who are here to witness the Artillery firing tests. General Murray, and some of the other visiting officers, were shown through the various schools at the post and were very favorably impressed with the importance and value of the schools to the Service.

Capt. L. R. Holbrook, Sub. Dept., in charge of the Bakers and Cooks' School, is almost daily in receipt of letters from bakers all over the country commanding the work of the school, indicative of the immense value of the instruction and of the fact that the graduates are making a good showing.

Capt. H. R. Richmond, in command of the Cavalry detachment (colored) of the M.S. School, through his own personal efforts, has succeeded in bringing the detachment almost to its full authorized strength, with an exceptionally good class of picked men; none but those having the best of records of previous service have been accepted.

All of the organizations have returned from their practice marches, excepting the squadron of the 7th Cavalry, under command of Captain Tompkins, which participated in the tournament at Des Moines. This squadron is returning by marching and is due here about the 22d. The Artillery and Cavalry organizations, which marched to and from Wichita, Kas., returned home this week. At every point where they stopped they were warmly received and entertained.

Col. F. K. Ward, 7th Cav., commanding post, is also acting commander of the Mounted Service School.

Lieut. Wm. S. Blair, 7th Cav., while practicing in the drill hall preparatory to participating in the horse show at New York next November, unfortunately broke his right leg above the ankle. He was to have accompanied four other officers who have been authorized to represent the Army at the show. All expenses incident to the trip are being defrayed by the horse show managers.

FORT DU PONT.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Oct. 12, 1909.

Capt. J. C. Goodfellow has left on a two months' leave, after which he will join his new station, Fort Miley, Cal. Among the new arrivals at the post are Col. and Mrs. C. H. Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Edwards, Lieuts. E. K. Smith and J. L. Dunsworth and Dr. W. C. Lyon. Lieut. and Mrs. McKenney are back after their absence, and Lieutenant McKenney comes this time in the capacity of a post officer. Lieut. R. P. Glassburn has left for his new station, Fort Terry, N.Y. Col. and Mrs. C. H. Hunter arrived Monday and are busy getting settled.

Lieut. J. A. Moss came in port Saturday evening with his cable boat, the Joseph Henry. During a severe storm Monday night one of the crew of the Joseph Henry fell off the government wharf and was drowned.

Miss Marion Stockton made a brief visit last week with her brother, Lieut. E. A. Stockton. Capt. J. M. Dunn, with the mine planter Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, arrived Monday. Major E. H. Hartnett has as his guests his mother and brother.

A popular form of entertainment the last few weeks has been Welsh rarebit parties, after night drill on Monday nights. Among the hostesses have been Mrs. L. S. Edwards, Mrs. R. H. Campbell and Mrs. L. S. Ryan. Mrs. E. A. Stockton gave a charming chafing dish party in honor of her guest, Miss Marion Stockton. Those invited were Lieut. and Mrs. McKenney, Lieut. and Mrs. R. N. Campbell, Lieuts. E. K. Smith, D. McQ. Ashbridge, Dunsworth and Dr. W. C. Lyon. Capt. and Mrs. Ryan had as their guests to dinner

Wednesday evening Major E. H. Hartnett, Capt. and Mrs. T. E. Murphy and Lieutenant Eglin. Lieut. J. A. Moss was the dinner guest on Monday of Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. McKenney.

The bachelors entertained quite elaborately at a dinner given in honor of Capt. George Williams, 7th Cav., who has been a guest at Greenlee for a few weeks. Lieutenants Davis and Dean from Fort Mott were dinner guests at the bachelor mess Wednesday last.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., Oct. 10, 1909.

Our post at present is like nothing so much as the Cheshire cat in "Alice in Wonderland"—little is left of it but the "grin," and that is rapidly dissolving. In the past week Captain Bonnycastle and family have left for Missoula and Lieutenant Fleischhauer on a three months' leave; orders are out detailing Captain Bolles to the Q.M. Department, and Lieutenant Glade starts this week on a long leave. Crates, boxes and barrels decorate the lawns, and the spirit of migration is in the air. Capt. and Mrs. Bonnycastle were entertained during the past week at pretty dinners by Capt. and Mrs. Reyer and Capt. and Mrs. Hunt, and at an old-time rabbit party at the Hunts'.

A few quiet home affairs have varied the confusion of departures. Lieut. and Mrs. Davids entertained at a small dinner on Monday in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Pierson, other guests being Mrs. McCleave and Mrs. Young. A picnic party, gotten up by Captain Pierson and Lieutenant Davids, made an all-day frolic on Wednesday up Colorado Gulch, the weather lending itself to amability and warmth. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt gave a pretty dinner on Saturday evening in compliment to one of the debutantes of Helena, Miss Verna Green, who has recently returned from her college course at Wellsley. Several handsome teas have been given in town during the week, at which the post ladies were guests.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 9, 1909.

Preparations for the entertainment of President Taft, upon the occasion of his visit to San Antonio and Fort Sam Houston, have all been made, and all look forward with great interest to the great event on Oct. 17 and 18. Major A. W. Brewster, 19th Inf., now of the Inspector General's Department, is the latest distinguished visitor at Fort Sam Houston. Many of the old soldiers in Company B, 9th Inf., who had served in the Chinese campaign called on Major Brewster, and again greeted him. His fellow-officers who served with him in the 9th were pleased to meet him at Fort Sam Houston. Col. Lotus Niles, 3d Field Art., came in from the range to attend the wedding of Lieutenant Sloan and Miss Clark at the arsenal.

Capt. and Mrs. Dolph left to-day for the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. Col. and Mrs. Dorst are settled in their quarters in the Cavalry post, after a delightful summer spent at Capt. Tilman Campbell has relieved Captain Fleming as constructing quartermaster, but it will be three months before Captain Fleming will leave. Mrs. Fleming will remain East with relatives and friends and join her husband later. Miss Olive Berry and Miss Morgan, two of the post debutantes, made their formal appearance at the marriage of Lieutenant Sloan and Miss Clark, at the United States Arsenal. Miss Louise Girard has returned from a delightful two months' stay in Durango, Mexico. Miss Jackson accompanied her home to spend the winter with her at the post.

BORN.

BOWMAN.—Born to Lieut. Everett N. Bowman, 13th U.S. Inf., and his wife (née Van Benthysen), a son, John Clarke, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Sept. 20, 1909.

CAPLES.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Caples, C.E., at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Oct. 4, 1909, a son, William Goff Caples, third.

DRUM.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Andrew B. Drum, U.S. M.C., a son, at Manila, P.I., Aug. 28, 1909.

GUNNER.—Born at Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 9, 1909, a daughter, Helen Martha, to the wife of Lieut. Edwin Gunner, 24th U.S. Inf.

JERVEY.—Born to the wife of Major James P. Jervay, Corps of Engrs., at Gatun, Canal Zone, on Oct. 6, a daughter, LACY.

LEYS.—Born at the Colon Hospital of the Isthmian Canal Commission at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Oct. 3, 1909, to Surg. J. F. Ley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leyes, a daughter, Gwendolyn Ley.

MCCABE.—Born at Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., Sept. 4, 1909, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. E. R. W. McCabe, 6th U.S. Cav.

NEILSON.—Born at Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 2, 1909, to P.A. Surg. John L. Neilson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Neilson, a daughter, Caroline McDougal Neilson.

OFFLEY.—Born at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P.I., June 3, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. E. M. Offley, 1st U.S. Cav., a son, Willoughby Newton.

ROSS.—Born at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, P.I., Aug. 26, 1909, a daughter, Winifred Nancy Ross, to the wife of Lieut. Frank K. Ross, 6th U.S. Cav.

TOBIN.—Born at West New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y., Oct. 4, to William J. Tobin, commissary sergeant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tobin, a boy.

WHITWORTH.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Pegram Whitworth, a son, Oct. 11, 1909, at Galveston, Tex.

WOODS.—Born to the wife of Ensign J. S. Woods, U.S.N., on Oct. 1, a son.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—EWING.—At Tarrytown, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1909, Lieut. William S. Anderson, U.S.N., and Miss Virginia M. Ewing.

BARTLETT—HINCKLEY.—At Newton, Mass., Sept. 30, 1909, Hartley W. Bartlett, son of Commodore Charles W. Bartlett, U.S.N., to Miss Katherine Hinckley.

BELMONT—BROWN.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 19, 1909, Miss Mary Brown, daughter of Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., to Mr. Mathew Belmont.

BILLINGS—LE MOYNE.—At Baltimore, Md., Oct. 6, 1909, Dr. Frederick T. Billings, son of Pay Dir. L. G. Billings, U.S.N., retired, to Miss Romaine Le Moyne.

DAWES—ARDERTON.—At Alexandria, Va., Oct. 12, 1909, Lieut. Robert A. Dawes, U.S.N., and Miss Rose Moncrief Arderton.

DOVER—LYDECKER.—At New York city, Oct. 14, 1909, Miss Agnes Palmer Selmer, daughter of Capt. Charles Sellmer, U.S.A., to Mr. Luther Lee Dover.

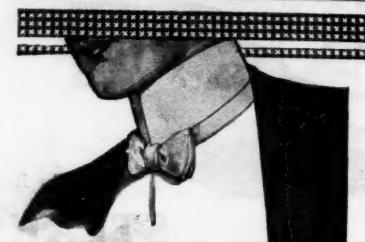
HAMMOND—SELLMER.—At Tyrone, Pa., Oct. 10, 1909, Miss Nathalie Lydecker, daughter of Major Charles E. Lydecker, late of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., to Ensign Horace Tyler Dyer, U.S.N.

HANLON—CAMERON.—At Thendara, Glen Ridge, N.J., Oct. 9, 1909, by Rev. Edward S. Travers, chaplain U.S. Military Academy. Lieut. Arthur James Hanlon, 28th U.S. Inf., and Miss Natalie Cameron, of Roselle, N.J., at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Robert Le Grand Johnstone.

HICKS—BAIRD.—At Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9, 1909, Lieut. William W. Hicks, U.S.N., Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Cornelia W. Baird, daughter of Capt. William Baird, U.S.A., retired.

HUGHES—PARKS.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1909, Capt. John Arthur Hughes, U.S.M.C., and Miss Victoria M. Parks, daughter of Capt. W. M. Parks, U.S.N.

JORDON—BROWN.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 19, 1909, Miss Helen Brown, daughter of Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., to Mr. Percival Jordon.



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MOSES—HOGAN.—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4, 1909, Lieut. William J. Moses, U.S.N., and Miss Julia Hogan.

SLOAN—CLARK.—At San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 6, 1909, Lieut. Thomas D. Sloan, 6th U.S. Field Art., and Miss Helen de Bussy Clark, daughter of Lieut. Col. C. H. Clark, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

SWASEY—MILOTTE.—Ensign G. Trouman Swasey, U.S.N., and Miss Anna C. Milotte.

DIED.

BATES.—Died at New York city, Oct. 13, 1909, Major Gen. Alford E. Bates, U.S.A., retired.

BIEG.—Died at Washington, D.C., Oct. 14, 1909, Comdr. Frederick C. Bieg, U.S.N.

BOUSH.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8, 1909, Mrs. Adele V. Boush, widow of Naval Constr. George R. Boush, U.S.N., mother of Capt. C. J. Boush, U.S.N., and of the wives of Capt. D. W. Coffman, U.S.N., and Lieut. Comdr. T. P. Magruder, U.S.N.

BUSH.—Died at "The Rocks," Highland Falls, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1909, Sarah A., widow of the late Col. Edward G. Bush, U.S.A., and sister of Mrs. R. D. Swartwout and Mrs. H. S. Howard, of Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. L. W. Cornish, wife of Major L. W. Cornish, U.S.A., retired, of Pacific Grove, Cal., and Mrs. S. P. Vestal, wife of Capt. S. P. Vestal, U.S.A., retired, of Fort Bayard, N.M.

DRUM.—Died at his home near Washington, D.C., Oct. 15, 1909, Brig. Gen. Richard C. Drum, U.S.A., retired.

FLYNN.—Died at Newport, R.I., Oct. 11, 1909, Grace A., infant daughter of Chief Yeoman J. F. Flynn, U.S.N., and Mrs. Flynn, aged two months eleven days.

FOUNTAIN.—Died at Vanceburg, Ky., Oct. 2, 1909, Miss Estie Fountain, only sister of Brig. Gen. S. W. Fountain, U.S.A.

FOWLER.—Died at Chicago, Ill., Thursday, Oct. 7, 1909, Emmet A. Fowler, father of Lieut. Orie Walter Fowler, U.S.N.

GODWIN.—Died at Fort Bayard, N.M., Oct. 6, 1909, Edward Clark Godwin, only son of Brig. Gen. E. A. Godwin, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Godwin.

JENKS.—Died at Franklin Park, Mass., Oct. 4, 1909, Mr. Henry R. Jenks, father of Capt. Isaac C. Jenks, 24th U.S. Inf.

KIMBALL.—Died at Washington, D.C., Oct. 10, 1909, Brig. Gen. Amos S. Kimball, U.S.A.

MILLIGAN.—Died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 14, 1909, Rear Adm. Robert W. Milligan, U.S.N., retired.

RADGERS.—Died, suddenly of heart failure, at Nandhoff, Cal., Sept. 29, 1909, Henry Radgers, cook, with rank of sergeant, retired. He was a faithful soldier, serving continuously in the 6th Infantry from the beginning of 1870 until retired for length of service, and since retirement has lived with his old captain, also retired.

RICHTER.—Died at Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 13, 1909, Lieut. Carl A. Richter, U.S.N.

SWEENEY.—Died at Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 8, 1909, Mrs. M. E. Sweeney, mother of Capt. W. C. Sweeney, 21st U.S. Inf.

WENDELL.—Died at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Oct. 13, 1909, Mrs. Cornelius Wendell, aged eighty-six years; mother of the wives of the late Major Frank E. Taylor, 1st U.S. Art., and Surg. J. J. Woodward, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and of the wife of U.S. Attorney Gen. George W. Wickersham.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

A review of the 71st N.Y., Colonel Bates, will be held at the armory on Monday night, Nov. 15, by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of the General Staff. Colonel Bates will be the guest of the board of officers of the regiment on Saturday evening, Nov. 20, at a dinner given in celebration of his tenth anniversary as colonel of the 71st. The regimental mess at the armory is again in operation, and members of the regiment can dine at reasonable prices.

A board of officers of the New York National Guard, of which Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston is president, has been appointed to revise the small-arms firing regulations of the state. One of the changes will be the elimination of the 500-yard range, which is no longer used in the Army firing regulations.

The annual fall athletic meet of the 14th N.Y. Athletic Association will be held on Saturday evening, Dec. 4, at the armory in Brooklyn.

A most discreditable event happened when the remains of Pvt. J. E. Bildmann, 14th N.Y., the victim of the accidental discharge of a revolver at the New Jersey state rifle range, at Sea Girt, were buried in Greenwood Cemetery Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10. A firing party attended, under command of a commissioned officer, and when it was time to fire the customary three volleys, it was found that the squad could not load their rifles because the wrong ammunition had been issued. The firing squad was armed with the new Springfield rifle and carried ammunition which can be used only in the Krag-Jorgenson gun formerly used. The firing in consequence had to be dispensed with and there was but a silent salute in place of the resounding report usually heard. That ammunition, long since discarded, should have been issued is bad enough, but that no officer or man in the firing party

should have known the shells could not be used in the new Springfield is even worse, and demonstrates how little is known practically about rifles and ammunition among men who should know. It was a disgraceful event, to say the least. It is just such ignoramuses that are apt to fire ball cartridges by mistake—when blanks should be used—and kill innocent spectators.

The polo team of Squadron A, of New York, defeated a picked team of Army officers by a score of 8½ to 7 at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 11. In the game on Oct. 9 Squadron A beat the West Point Cadets by a score of 7 to 2.

Capt. John F. O'Ryan, 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., is not one of those who believe there were any undue hardships in the Massachusetts maneuvers last summer. He was there in command of his battery, and in refuting some of the melancholy statements in the press concerning them says: "We were comfortably and expeditiously transported to New Bedford, Mass., and promptly debarked. After we were in the field for a day or two we had several days of rain, which made the daily march and the nightly bivouac disagreeable. At all times the battery had full rations. All the animals had proper and sufficient forage. Some delays in the delivery of forage which occurred will doubtless be avoided on another occasion. Maneuvers are held to develop such shortcomings. Without maneuvers we would have had and held these shortcomings without knowledge of their existence. If the health of one command is to be considered as an instance, that we had not one man sick from any cause whatever while we were in the maneuvers, or attributable to the maneuvers since we returned, except the case of malaria by a man who had previously suffered with it. We had no illness whatever among the battery animals. I believe that if during the period of the maneuvers the men had been sent to live at the best hotel in New York there would have been greater sickness. So far as fatigue is concerned, the maneuvers in Massachusetts constituted the easiest work of the kind the battery has been called upon to do in the past three years. The foot soldiers naturally had more opportunities to incur fatigue. The straggling, however, which occurred on some of the marches, was not due to military hardships. The 7th N.Y. had no stragglers. Some of the Infantry present were ridiculous to be shod. The remedy for this is not to abolish maneuvers, but to issue shoes. In my opinion, however, fifty per cent. of the straggling had no other cause than poor discipline. Most of the stragglers who were really unable to keep up because of fatigue were manifestly unfit physically to be soldiers, and there were other men who did keep up, but only with much fatigue and effort on account of physical disabilities. Immature and flat-chested youths and fat old men, even though filled with military ardor, don't make good human pack animals. Here, again, the remedy is not to abolish maneuvers in order to have military training conform to the capabilities of such soldiers, but to more strictly enforce existing regulations governing physical qualifications for enlistment and to retire or honorably discharge those in the Service who have become physically unfit for soldier work."

The Minnesota National Guard Association met at New Ulm, Minn., for a two days' session Friday and Saturday, Oct. 8-9, 1909. The program included the following: Address the Hon. John A. Johnson, commander-in-chief; paper, Col. William Gerlach, U.S.A., retired; map reading and map making; field and outpost sketching, Lieut. Frank J. Hubbard, 2d Inf.; address, Rev. Ezra C. Clemens, major and chaplain, 1st Brigade; address, Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, adjutant general, of Minnesota; address, Col. Charles McC. Reeve, 1st Inf.; observations of N.R.A. matches, Camp Perry, 1909; Lieut. Col. Frederick E. Resche, 3d Inf.; address, Rev. Lee R. S. Ferguson, first lieutenant and chaplain, 1st Inf.; observations of encampment at Sparta, Wis., 1909; Capt. George E. Leach, 1st F.A.; the tactical ride, Capt. Matthias Baldwin, 1st Inf.; address, Rev. William S. Emery, first lieutenant and chaplain, 3d Inf.; the defense of Boston, 1909; Lieut. George W. Dulany, Jr., 1st F.A.

In an order issued by General Brigham, adjutant general of Massachusetts, all student officers with whom the service school, M.V.M., course is compulsory, who are conditioned and who fail to pass the examinations of said course satisfactorily in any one school year, will be notified by the commandant of the service school, M.V.M., that failure to pass satisfactorily the ensuing school year's course will be sufficient grounds for a request that such student officers tender their resignations or appear before a special board of examiners. This order applied to those student officers with whom the course is compulsory who were conditioned and who failed to pass the examinations of the school year 1908-09. In the event of student officers with whom the course is compulsory failing to appear at the appointed places and dates set for the ordered examinations of the school course in any school year, the commandant of the school, after due investigation, will at once report the names of those student officers to the adjutant general's office for such action as the commander-in-chief may deem necessary.

During the past six months the 69th N.Y. shows a net gain of thirteen in membership, its present strength being 798 officers and men against 785 on March 31 last. The strength in detail of the several units is as follows: F.S. and N.G.S., 21; Medical Corps, 28; band, 3; Co. A, 68; Co. B, 70; Co. C, 59; Co. D, 101; Co. E, 91; Co. F, 70; Co. G, 56; Co. H, 62; Co. I, 100; Co. K, 63; Ordnance Department, 3; Q.M.D., 3; total, 798.

Colonel Dyer, of the 12th N.Y., is directing drills to commence on Oct. 18, announced that first sergeants may be excused from drill at nine o'clock, so that they may have ample time to write up their books correctly and neatly. The practice that has grown up of neglecting to turn in these books on the night of drill or ceremony must cease; and company commanders, battalion adjutants, and sergeants major will be held strictly to account for the enforcement of the requirements of this paragraph. Colonel Dyer also says: "The commanding officer earnestly urges all those who have the best interest of the regiment at heart to be most careful about the recruits they bring into the regiment. No one should be encouraged to enlist unless he honestly intends to serve out his term of enlistment and to faithfully discharge all his duties, including the payment of his dues. Members in good standing of other organizations are required to pay their dues, and we should at least do the same. It should be the purpose and pride of every member of this regiment to have the attendance of his company at drills and parades always above eighty-five per cent., and the absenteers who are absent without good excuse should be made to feel that their conduct is not liked by the other members of the company."

The annual fall games and reception of the 12th N.Y. will be held at the armory, Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, New York city, Saturday night, Nov. 20. The following events, open to all registered athletes, are 60 yds. dash, 300 yds. run, 880 yds. run and one-mile run, all handicaps; 600 yds. run, novice, scratch; running high jump, handicap. The events closed except to members of 12th Regiment are 60 yds dash and 880 yds. run, handicaps; 440 yds. run, novice, scratch, and one-mile intercompany relay race, handicap open to teams of four men from companies. One-mile relay race, handicap, open to Military Athletic League (four-man team); half-mile relay race, scratch, open to P.S.A.L. A.A.U., M.A.L., P.S.A.L. and 12th Regiment Athletic Club rules to govern. Prizes: Solid gold, silver and bronze regimental die medals to first, second and third in each event. Entry fee, fifty cents for each event; \$2 for relay teams; no entry fee charged for P.S.A.L. relay. Entries close on Monday, Nov. 15, 1909, with John J. McHugh, P.O. Box 14, Station H, New York city; Post Q.M. Sgt. James G. Campion, 12th Regiment Armory.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

A. W. S.—Write to the Congressman of your district, and you can get the information you desire.

CO. H, 12TH INF.—You must address the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., through the channel, for the information you desire.

P. J. T. asks: (1) Will there be a class next year detailed from the Regular Army (enlisted) as instructors of militia? (2) Must an enlisted man be a sergeant to obtain an ap-



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pointment? (3) If appointed would he cease to be a member of his company or troop? (4) Can a non-commissioned officer (corporal) who has been convicted of a slight offense by summary court-martial compete for appointment as a second lieutenant of the U.S. Army? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) He must be a non-commissioned officer. (3) Yes. (4) Yes.

G. R. C.—Only graves of soldiers and sailors in national cemeteries are cared for by the government.

W. J. L. asks: Which paymasters and assistants in the Navy are appointed? Also requirements of examination. Answer: Write the Paymaster General, Navy Department, Washington, for circulars on this subject.

CORPORAL asks what the age limit is for enlisted men in taking the examination for second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. Answer: Between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age. See Par. 1733, Navy Regulations.

CONSTANT READER—As a rule the War Department condones the offense of desertion after subsequent good service, and if this is done the time would count. This has been passed on in numerous cases, as you will see by consulting the opinions of the Judge Advocate General. However, as a practical matter, with twenty years' service in, it would seem better to us to let well enough alone.

E. W. J. asks the number of vacancies for grade of second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, also the probable number of candidates for same. Answer: At last accounts there were eleven.

G. R. writes: If a man enlisted in the U.S. Navy, served six months with a good record and deserted, enlisted in the Army a year later, served three years; is discharged with endorsement "excellent," and then re-enlists in the Army, should he then tell his C.O. the true facts and what would be his punishment if he was restored to duty under his real name, would the time he has served count toward his retirement? Answer: In similar cases if the unexpired portion of the enlistment period in which the desertion occurred is served out, the record is corrected. You did not make good your time lost in the Navy, however, by desertion, and time served in the Army does not count for the Navy. You would have to stand a chance of punishment if the fact of your being a deserter from the Navy became known.

T. R. A. asks when the next examination for second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps will be held. How many vacancies now exist in this branch of the Service, and how many are likely to occur between now and Jan. 1? Answer: The next examination will be held in January next. There are now fifteen vacancies. There may be a few more before the examination.

J. K. writes: There are a number of men in the Service who, upon being discharged from their organizations (per expiration of enlistment), on the firing line during the insurrection in the Philippine Islands in 1900, re-enlisted the following day, myself being one. We believe ourselves to be entitled to the Congressional badge. But all the officers whom I mention this letter to say no, that the badge is only for those who served in Volunteer regiments or enlisted men of the Regular Army who re-enlisted in the field during the war with Spain. In other words, that service in the Regular Army after the treaty of Paris could not have earned the above badge. Now in my case I believe I was as much a Volunteer as it was possible to be. I was discharged on the firing line and remained on the line until I could be

lawfully re-enlisted. This happened in September, 1900. Now the question is, am I or am I not entitled to this badge? Answer: If you enlisted or were enrolled under the call of the President for the war with Spain, served in the Philippine Islands in the prosecution of that war, and remained in service in the islands subsequent to April 11, 1899, you are entitled to receive the Congressional medal. The data furnished do not indicate that you volunteered for the war with Spain.

G. H. asks: Can a second lieutenant be transferred from the Philippine Scouts to the Coast Artillery Corps? Answer: No.

J. H. M. asks if there is any possible chance for the 3d Battalion of the 11th Infantry to get a change of station in the near future? Answer: No.

J. P. McD. asks whether he is entitled to pay while a prisoner at Portsmouth. I was sentenced to six months and dishonorably discharged, was found guilty of absence without leave; having done four months of my sentence, I requested to be restored to duty. Request was granted, but have no idea of whether I am entitled to pay as sentence read to be discharged. Answer: You would not be entitled to pay under the circumstances.

C. E. W. asks: Can an Army officer apply and be retired after thirty years' honorable service, and does this include his four years at West Point? As I understand it he can retire after thirty years' service or at the age of sixty, but he has to retire at sixty-four. Answer: After forty years' service an officer shall, on his own application, be retired. After thirty years on his own application he may be retired in the discretion of the President. The period spent at West Point does not count for retirement, but does count in computing longevity pay.

R. F. C. writes: I enlisted at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, Oct. 19, 1906, and will be discharged Oct. 18, 1909. Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper, where I will receive transportation from, and will I be entitled to a ticket back to Cuba? Answer: You will get transportation to New York city from Plattsburg. Then if you want to go to Sagua La Grande the government will pay your transportation and subsistence to that point. But you cannot receive any money allowance for the travel and subsistence from New York to Sagua La Grande.

P. M. writes: I have seventeen years' naval service and three years three months' Army service; would I be entitled to retire with half pay, if found by a medical board disabled for service? In other words, does Army, Marine and naval service count for retirement on half pay? Answer: See Section 4756, Revised Statutes. You must have twenty years' service to retire with half pay in case of disability.

O. H. O. asks: Am I entitled to a Philippine campaign medal, and have any such medals been issued? I served on board the *Rebella*, stationed in the Philippines, 1900 and spring of 1901. Have any new Cuban campaign medals been issued? I turned mine in, according to bureau order, about a year ago (to have new one issued), and never received another in return. Answer: Address the Bureau of Navigation, stating all the facts.

G. F. H. writes: I have lost my left eye in the line of duty. I have ten years' service. Will it be best for me to continue in the Service or seek to be discharged through disability? If I am discharged, what pension can I get? If my

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troop commander presents the case properly and states that the loss of my eye does not interfere with my duty, will I be allowed to re-enlist when I am discharged in the regular course of my enlistment? Answer: Your acceptance for re-enlistment, if recommended by your C.O., would depend on the A.G.O. What you suggest has been done herebefore. The allowance for the loss of an eye is \$17.

A. W. R. asks: Have I passed the examination for electrician sergeant, first class? When will I be appointed? I was examined on Sept. 6 this year! Answer: You were selected Sept. 28 for appointment.

INTERPRETATIONS OF REVISED INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, U.S. ARMY, 1904.

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C.O. M asks: If marching in column of squads, in double time, or in quick time, and the command be "double time," or being at a halt and the command be "double time," the captain commands: 1, On right (or left), into line; 2, march, what does the first squad do? Answer: Executes right turn on a moving pivot at double time.

O. P. R. asks: Par. 518, D.R.: The new officer of the day having directed the adjutant to march the guard to its post; does the adjutant, after giving the command, "Guard to its post," "Squad right, march," add "Full step, march," or is this command given by the commander of the guard? Answer: The adjutant gives all commands necessary for the guard to move off, which necessarily includes "Full step, march."

D. S. O. writes: (1) (Extended order, company.) Company in line of skirmishers, the command of the captain is, "Fire three rounds," or "Fire at will," or "Rapid fire." Isn't the command of the captain, in each case, passed down by the lieutenants and section commanders? (2) If the company were in line of squads, at a halt, wouldn't the corporals also properly pass down the command to their squads? (3) It is in line of skirmishers, in the case of opening fire for the first time, when should the men in the line of skirmishers come up to the position of ready? Should it be at the command of the captain, indicating the range? (4) (Extended order, company.) In firing with counted cartridges, volleys, or fire at will, in units consisting of the company, the platoon, the section, or the squad, shouldn't the unit (whatever it is) come up to the position of "Ready" at the command of its immediate commander, i.e., captain, lieutenant, sergeant, or corporal, which indicates the range? Isn't this latter a rule which is applicable in all cases? (5) (Close order, company.) Should the command, "Charge bayonets," ever be executed when ranks are not opened? Should "Charge bayonets" ever be executed without previously executing "Fire bayonets"? (6) In executing "Port arms, open chamber, etc." at the forming of a detail squad, company, etc., should the cut-off be turned way over, or merely "up"? Should the cut-off be turned way over, or merely "up" when the rifle is being inspected? (7) (Extended order, company.) The Drill Regulations say, "The post of a lieutenant, when at a halt, is in rear of the center of his platoon, three paces from the line of sergeants." Isn't this also the post of a sergeant in command of a platoon, or in general, whenever the text mentions the lieutenant, may it not be construed as "the chief of platoon" whoever may be in command of the platoon? (8) (Street parade.) The battalion commander, or the company commander, commands, "Eyes right." The platoon commanders are sergeants. Shouldn't these sergeants execute the ride salute? (9) (Close order, battalion.) The battalion is in column of squads. The command of the major is right front into line. Is it necessary for the guides, in taking their posts to pass up a particular side of the company, and would this depend on which side (with reference to the side toward which the movement is executed) the file-closers are placed? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) The company being deployed in one echelon, should the captain desire to fire a volley, the men would take the position of load at the command of the captain (repeated by the lieutenants), indicating the range, and set the sights. They would unlock pieces at the command, "Ready." (4) They should come up to the position of "load" not "ready," at the first command of their immediate chiefs. (5) The General Staff have decided that it is not intended that charge bayonet be executed in double rank. (6) Up. (7) Yes. (8) Yes. (9) They should pass along the flank nearest to their posts as guides.

W. E. asks: (A) Par. No. 23, Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904, states that skirmishers march "at ease." It is, of course, the general idea that "attention" is resumed upon assembling. But, if "at ease," or "rest," is given before the skirmish line is formed, would the company or squad resume attention when they assembled? Or would they remain at ease or rest until the command "attention" was given? Answer: It is the view of Infantry officers at the War Department that "attention" is resumed upon assembling, notwithstanding the previous order of "at ease," or "rest."

FLORIDA asks: Please interpret the following extract from

Par. 247, Inf. Drill Reg., U.S.A., 1904: "The companies are generally arranged from right to left, according to the rank of the captains present at the formation." Does it mean that the captain must be in command of his company, or can he be acting in some other capacity and his company still take place according to his rank. Answer: If he is temporarily acting in some other capacity in the battalion his company keeps its place in line, unless the commanding officer directs otherwise.

C. B. asks: (1) What is the position assumed by an Infantry musician, mounting guard as musician of the guard, at the command of the adjutant, "Parade rest"? (2) A soldier walking Post No. 1 (in front of the guardhouse, or tent) takes up the position of "right shoulder" and stands at "attention" during the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" until the last note, when he comes down to the position of "present arms." Is this correct, or does he resume the walking of his post without coming down to the latter position? (3) According to the provisions of G.O. 247, W.D., 1907, no salute of the hand is necessary at the last note of the "Star Spangled Banner." Is it construed that a soldier assume the position of "attention" during the rendering of the anthem, and at the last note render the hand salute, or, stand at "attention," and at the last note relax his pose without any salute whatsoever? Answer: (1) He stands at attention. (2) During the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" the sentinel stands at attention with the rifle at right shoulder; he does not salute. In no case should they present arms. (3) Whenever the "Star Spangled Banner" or "to the color," is played at a military post or station while the flag is being hoisted or lowered at reveille or retreat, officers and enlisted men out of ranks face toward the flag, stand at attention, and render the prescribed salute at the last note of the music. Whenever the "Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station, or at any place where persons belonging to the military service is present in their official capacity, all such persons stand in attention, such position being retained until the last note of the music.

P. B. G. writes: Par. 17, Inf. Drill Regs., 1904, states: "At extension the normal interval between squads is fifteen paces; between skirmishers, two paces." Assuming the two paces between the inner elbows to be correct, how do you figure out the fifteen paces? Or, if there are fifteen paces between inner flanks of squads in line of squads, how do you get two paces between skirmishers when you deploy as skirmishers? Answer: The statement that the interval is two paces is approximate to avoid giving it in inches, as exact intervals are not contemplated.

FORT SCHUYLER'S FAREWELL TO COLONEL BLUNT.

Fort Schuyler, West Chester, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1909.

Fort Schuyler, whose usual calendar of days is quiet and uneventful, has this week had its tranquility stirred by incidents that will be of interest to many in the Artillery Corps who have long known Lieut. Col. Albert C. Blunt and Mrs. Blunt. Colonel Blunt, after more than two years of service at Fort Schuyler as commanding officer, was ordered to Key West. As duty in the tropics, for personal and family reasons that were insurmountable, was impossible for him, he requested retirement. His thirty years of service have been of that efficient and honorable kind which, in a line of such men, goes to make the character of the Artillery Corps and of the Army one of national honor and pride.

He graduated from the Academy in the class of 1881, and has served in the West in California and Wyoming, in the South at Fort Monroe, in Porto Rico during and after the Spanish-American War, and along the Atlantic seaboard, having come from Fort Terry to Fort Schuyler. A thorough soldier in military discipline, the man was always back of the officer, so that firmness was guided by judgment and good sense, and soldierly men have always been glad of the experience of serving under so wise a tactician. Our little garrison heard with much regret that we were to lose Col. and Mrs. Blunt, only to have the regret touched with more significance when his retirement was announced.

The feeling in the district, that it devolved upon us to make the occasion one expressive of Army friendships, and one in which an officer of Colonel Blunt's standing and fine record should receive the honors due him on his retirement, took shape in the hospitable minds of our district commander and his wife, Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd, of Fort Totten.

An invitation was sent out to the garrisons of the two forts to a farewell reception to Col. and Mrs. Blunt for Tuesday night, Oct. 5, from nine to eleven. It was a graceful occasion, full of pleasant circumstance and warmth with kindly feeling. The lower floor of the stately colonial mansion was thrown open to the guests, including the wide entrance hall, the spacious drawing room, the library and dining room. All were brilliantly lighted and adorned with a charming arrangement of fall flowers from field and garden, with a gift of design and touch that Mrs. Todd's guests, having once been

her guests, always look for as soon as they enter her beautiful rooms, as the gift is her own. The band, stationed in a large alcove in the upper hall, played softly at intervals. In an alcove of the lower hall, near the wide entrance to the dining room, Mrs. Harris presided over the punch bowl, while Mrs. Shipton and Mrs. Welshimer did the honors of the coffee tray and salad bowl with graceful courtesy.

Near the close of the evening, as the guests were drifting from the dining room, a bugler in the upper hall suddenly sounded "attention." As quiet fell upon us a pretty tableau presented itself, of a circle of women in handsome evening gowns, ranged against a background of men in full-dress uniform, with Colonel Todd standing in the center. Then followed a felicitous speech in well-chosen words, expressing sincere regret, friendship that could not be broken, and many good wishes for the future.

The next day, while the Colonel and Mrs. Blunt were being entertained at luncheon preparatory to leaving in their car for their new home at New Brighton, Staten Island, the full band from Fort Totten appeared on the lawn opposite the dining room window and played a charming selection of airs, among them "Those Endearing Young Charms," just as Colonel Blunt had recognized in one of the musicians one of those who had played at their wedding almost twenty-five years ago. Then came "Auld Lang Syne" and "Home, Sweet Home," and the last words spoken, amid the soft autumn sunshine, music and friends, came the new turn of the road which took them away from Army life and ended for our little garrison a chapter of sincere hospitalities not soon to be forgotten.

FOOTBALL AT FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., Oct. 10, 1909.

To-day the post football team played the eleven representing Co. I, Maine National Guard, of Lewiston, on the home grounds. The Quartermaster Department had a special boat bring the team over from the city of Portland. The National Guardsmen arrived at 12:30 and found a very delicious dinner awaiting them, provided by the different companies of the post. The weather was warm, but a fast and snappy game was played. The game was called at three o'clock. McKinley kicked off to Lewiston, the citizen soldiers fumbled and True recovered for McKinley. Slater and True made long gains through center, and Lewiston's five-yard line was reached; here the ball was given to True on a forward pass, and he went over for a touchdown, making the first score of the game. True failed to kick the goal. In the first half McKinley's goal was not at any time in danger. Soon True was again given the ball on a forward pass and scored the second touchdown. True failed to kick the goal. Two more touchdowns followed for McKinley; in the last one True failed to kick goal. Time was called with the ball on Co. I's ten-yard line. Score at the end of the first half, McKinley 21, Co. I 0.

In the second half the home team put in substitutes for all men except Cowan, as it was seen that the game was, in reality, already won. McKinley's goal was only in danger once, when Co. I's halfback made a gain of twenty yards to McKinley's five-yard line. Here McKinley received the ball and took it down the field to Co. I's five-yard line, where Rash was given the ball and broke through the line for a touchdown. Brooks failed to kick the goal. This was the only score made in the last half. Two of Co. I's men were injured and had to be taken to the post hospital for treatment.

Score at the end of the second half, McKinley 26, Co. I 0. True played a star game at right end, and also made some beautiful punts. Slater, the McKinley left halfback, did fine work, frequently going through the line for long gains. Generally speaking, the home team played a fine game of up-to-date football. The Lewiston team was unable to budge the McKinley line, their only gains being made around the ends. Also, the Lewiston team was very light compared to the home team. McKinley used twenty-four men, Captain Cowan being the only man to play from start to finish. The Fort McKinley team was: Cowan, c.; Smiglin, Kozywanski, l.; Judson, Cleve, l.t.; Floyd, Denitt, Leven, l.e.; McSweeney, Michalak, Smith, r.g.; French, Rash, r.t.; True, Brooks, r.e.; Brennan, Tontant, q.b.; Slater, Clyce, l.h.b.; Floyd, Wagner, f.b.; Tyler, Stambaugh, Houson, r.h.b.; referee, Lieutenant Frank, O.A.C.; umpire, Lieutenant Gage, O.A.C.; field judge, MacDonald; head linesman, Patten; linesmen, Sergeant Armstrong, McKinley, Clay, Co. I; time of halves, twenty minutes; attendance, 700.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 9, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. William J. Lutz have taken quarters No. 7 in the Infantry garrison. Major William B. Banister, Med. Corps, left Saturday for Washington, D.C. He expects to return in about ten days. The officers and ladies of the garrison gave an informal dancing party Friday evening in the post gymnasium. Miss Galbraith, of the Cavalry, who had spent the past month in Des Moines, Ia., returned Wednesday. Mrs. S. Loud returned Thursday from Chicago and Detroit, Mich., where she had spent the past ten days. The Misses Taylor, of Washington, D.C., who have spent the past summer as guests of Mrs. John S. Loud, will return to their home Saturday.

Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained Friday afternoon at a bridge luncheon in honor of her sister, Mrs. F. M. DeVey, of Duluth, Minn. Lieut. Fred W. Hershler, 4th Cav., will leave in a few days for Texas, assigned to recruiting duty. Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks arrived Friday from Iowa City, Ia., and have taken quarters No. 23 in the Infantry garrison. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Laniel, who have been the guest of Mrs. Laniel's sister, Mrs. William B. Banister, returned to their home in Birmingham, Ala., on Monday. Mrs. F. M. DeVey, of Duluth, Minn., arrived Saturday and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur. Miss Helen Rogers, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers, has returned from St. Luke's Hospital, where she had been ill with throat trouble. Lieut. George W. Beavers, 2d Cav., of Fort Des Moines, Ia., was a guest at the garrison during the week. Lieutenant Beavers is lineman at the University of Minnesota for the football season.

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Parker entertained Sunday evening at supper for Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith, Lieut. and Mrs. William S. Faulkner, Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson, Lieut. and Mrs. Aristides Moreno, Lieut. Edward S. Hayes left Wednesday for Glen Ridge, N.J., where he will act as best man for Lieut. Arthur J. Hanlon, 28th Inf., whose marriage to Miss Cameron takes place Saturday evening. Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf entertained Saturday at lunch for all the officers who took the ninety-mile riding test with him. The 28th Infantry band serenaded the officers on their return to the garrison.

Chaplain Stanly C. Ramsden has had a new pipe organ installed in the post chapel, and on Wednesday evening Jason Waite, organist of the Central Presbyterian Church, St. Paul, gave an organ recital, which was enjoyed by the soldiers and families. On the first Wednesday evening of each month a special course of entertainments has been arranged by the chaplain, and on every other Wednesday evening a song service is held in the chapel, at which special soloists from the Twin Cities take part. On Sunday evenings services are held at eight o'clock. To-morrow evening the chaplain will talk on "Doing the Impossible." The post choir will be assisted by soloists from the First Swedish Baptist Church, St. Paul.

COAST ARTILLERY NON-COM. STAFF.

Non-commissioned staff officers, Coast Artillery Corps, showing relative rank, date of appointment, and present station:

Master Electricians.

1. Berbom, Charles E., Oct. 27, 1908, H. G. Wright.
2. Kimble, Samuel R., Oct. 27, 1908, Adams.
3. Bourchier, Thomas R., June 10, 1904, Wadsworth.
4. Davis, Robert W., June 10, 1904, Moultrie.
5. Hagenah, Max E., June 10, 1904, Presidio, S.F.
6. Hussey, Ralph G., June 10, 1904, Howard.
7. Williams, Sog F., Sept. 17, 1904, McKinley.
8. Brown, Byron J., Sept. 17, 1904, DuPont.

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L. E. Hamersly, Jr., Army and Navy Agent.

9. Mapes, William E., Sept. 17, 1904, Stevens.
10. Leary, John F., April 12, 1905, Banks.
11. Samsbury, Dudley G., April 12, 1905, Hamilton.
12. Felgentreff, Max, April 12, 1905, Worden.
13. Schlandt, Frederick P., April 12, 1905, Williams.
14. Kunzmann, Henry, April 12, 1905, Mills.
15. Kerr, Creighton, June 29, 1906, Monroe.
16. Wetherholz, James H., June 29, 1906, Totten.
17. Hutter, Frank, June 29, 1906, Hancock.
18. Jorgenson, Viggo J. L., June 29, 1906.
19. Cooley, John C., June 29, 1906, Washington.
20. Palmer, Walter E., June 29, 1906, Barrancas.
21. Geltz, Ralph E., June 29, 1906, Strong.
22. Owens, Sobieski B., July 2, 1907, Presidio, S.F.
23. Jupenlaz, August G., July 31, 1907, Terry.
24. Powell, Edward D., Dec. 21, 1908, Greble.
25. Toft, Paul L., Aug. 12, 1909, Mott.

Engineers

1. Hall, Willard, Sept. 20, 1907, Presidio.
2. Mahoney, William H., Sept. 20, 1907, Washington.
3. Kasper, John, Sept. 20, 1907, Williams.
4. Hipp, Charles, Sept. 20, 1907, DuPont.
5. Schroeder, Frederick, Sept. 20, 1907, Adams.
6. Snodgrass, Ira S., Sept. 20, 1907, Totten.
7. Kuehn, Ernest, Sept. 20, 1907, Terry.
8. Winters, Fred C., Sept. 20, 1907, Rosecrans.
9. Regan, Michael C., Sept. 20, 1907, Schuyler.
10. Merrill, Lesco E., Sept. 20, 1907, Strong.
11. Crank, Paul, Sept. 20, 1907, Morgan.
12. Whitney, Lee J., Sept. 20, 1907, Hancock.
13. Nelson, George, Sept. 20, 1907, Totten.
14. McDonald, Eugene B., Sept. 20, 1907, Howard.
15. Heskett, Charles R., Sept. 20, 1907, Mills.
16. Clarke, Albert H., Sept. 20, 1907, H. G. Wright.
17. Berg, George F., Sept. 20, 1907, McKinley.
18. Stoerke, Richard, Sept. 20, 1907, St. Philip.
19. Bassett, Charles M., Sept. 20, 1907, Flagler.
20. Stern, Joseph, Sept. 20, 1907, Wadsworth.
21. Stillman, Harry B., Sept. 20, 1907, Strong.
22. Haney, Fred G., Sept. 20, 1907, Rosecrans.
23. Viles, Lester G., Sept. 20, 1907, Worden.
24. Marshall, Edward E., Sept. 20, 1907, Wadsworth.
25. Shaner, Forrest W., Sept. 20, 1907, Washington.
26. Westlake, Edwin S., Sept. 20, 1907, Hamilton.
27. Rink, August, Sept. 20, 1907, Stevens.
28. Engelman, William, Sept. 20, 1907, Hunt.
29. Lewis, Charles L., Sept. 20, 1907, Warren.
30. Nutt, Wilson H., Sept. 20, 1907, Warren.
31. Hicks, Guy H., Sept. 20, 1907, Monroe.
32. Walkley, Frank E., Sept. 20, 1907, Greble.
33. Leary, Thomas, Sept. 20, 1907, Barry.
34. Silverman, Meyer, March 24, 1908, Hamilton.
35. Berry, Lee A., March 24, 1908, Presidio.
36. Ryan, John, March 24, 1908, Williams.
37. May, Hugo, March 24, 1908, Washington.
38. Pease, Charles E., March 24, 1908, Presidio.
39. Huston, Ora C., March 24, 1908, H. G. Wright.
40. Lauthers, James, March 24, 1908, Mansfield.
41. Mills, George A., March 24, 1908, Leveitt.
42. Jones, Thomas C., March 24, 1908, Hancock.
43. Putnam, Marion G., March 24, 1908, Hancock.
44. Grace, William C., June 10, 1908, Barrancas.

Electrician Sergeants, 1st Class.

1. Thomas, William, Feb. 9, 1907, Armistead.
2. Boush, Samuel, Feb. 9, 1907, DuPont.
3. File, Tobias L., Feb. 9, 1907, Taylor.
4. Dennis, Jacob F., Feb. 9, 1907, Rosecrans.
5. Doyle, Charles, Feb. 9, 1907, Rosecrans.
6. Armstrong, Charles J., Feb. 9, 1907, Caswell.
7. Collins, Edward, Feb. 9, 1907, Andrews.
8. McCombs, Orville K., Feb. 9, 1907, Hunt.
9. Gallagher, Timothy, Feb. 9, 1907, Stevens.
10. Himes, John T., Feb. 9, 1907, Greble.
11. Ernst, John J., Feb. 9, 1907, Mansfield.
12. Harrison, William D., Feb. 9, 1907, Casey.
13. Johnson, Edward, Feb. 9, 1907, Caswell.
14. Böttcher, Frederick, Feb. 9, 1907, Fremont.
15. Slusser, Walter F., Feb. 9, 1907, Fremont.
16. Lewis, James M., Feb. 9, 1907, Schuyler.
17. Bridgeman, Samuel O., Feb. 9, 1907, Preble.
18. Krauth, Ernest, Feb. 9, 1907, Warren.
19. Weikel, Fred A., Feb. 9, 1907, Williams.
20. Hammond, Hardy S., Feb. 9, 1907, Baker.
21. Cooper, William F., Feb. 9, 1907, Barrancas.
22. Sampson, Martin T., Feb. 9, 1907, DuPont.
23. Burgo, George, Feb. 9, 1907, Miley.
24. Robertson, Luke B., Feb. 9, 1907, Monroe.
25. Singleton, Ashford C., Feb. 9, 1907, Wadsworth.
26. Shelby, William H., Feb. 9, 1907, Washington.
27. Leary, John T., Feb. 9, 1907, Hancock.

28. Carr, Amos J., Feb. 9, 1907, Stevens.
29. Morris, Walter J., Feb. 9, 1907, Moultrie.
30. Hodgman, Samuel W., Feb. 9, 1907, Seattle Exposition.
31. Brodie, Charles A., Dec. 23, 1907, Howard.
32. Waterworth, William, Dec. 23, 1907, Strong.
33. Heubner, Julius E., Dec. 23, 1907, Heath.
34. Wise, Harry L., Dec. 23, 1907, Hancock.
35. Bergbom, Andrew J., Dec. 23, 1907, Adams.
36. Deuel, Frank L., Dec. 23, 1907, Revere.
37. McCann, William P., Dec. 23, 1907, Carroll.
38. Doran, Frank, Dec. 23, 1907, Revere.
39. McSweeney, John E., Dec. 23, 1907, McKinley.
40. Allen, Walter F., Dec. 23, 1907, Worden.
41. Baldwin, Ellis, Dec. 23, 1907, McDowell.
42. David, Leon H., Dec. 23, 1907, Worden.
43. Scholl, Henry, Dec. 23, 1907, Mills.
44. Courtney, Robert R., Dec. 23, 1907, Constitution.
45. Durham, Oscar, Dec. 23, 1907, Caswell.
46. Zorn, Joseph F., Dec. 23, 1907, Wint.
47. Hardy, William, Dec. 23, 1907, Wint.
48. Hodges, James F., Dec. 23, 1907, Monroe.
49. Montgomery, Irvin O., Dec. 23, 1907, Wadsworth.
50. Gueff, Louis D., Dec. 23, 1907, Terry.
51. Mills, Byron H., Dec. 23, 1907, Totten.
52. Rothenberg, Marton, Dec. 23, 1907, Moultrie.
53. Boichot, Francis, Dec. 23, 1907, Rosecrans.
54. Callicut, Edwin C., Dec. 23, 1907, Baker.
55. Muzzy, George F., Dec. 23, 1907, Presidio.
56. Templeton, Thaddeus H., March 25, 1908, Scruen.
57. Whitehead, Edward J., March 25, 1908, Presidio.
58. Yarbrough, Roy E., March 25, 1908, Taylor.
59. Werner, Frederick, March 25, 1908, Flagler.
60. Russell, Charles T., March 25, 1908, Banks.
61. Easterbrook, Charles A., March 25, 1908, Andrews.
62. Mahoney, John J., March 25, 1908, Michie.
63. Mortimer, Samuel B., March 25, 1908, Presidio.
64. Homer, Arthur A., March 25, 1908, Mott.
65. Kehoe, Bernard, March 25, 1908, Hamilton.
66. Rorke, Elmo, July 3, 1908, Monroe.
67. Robinson, Albert S., Oct. 5, 1908, McKinley.
68. Hall, Otto S., Oct. 5, 1908, Warren.
69. Britt, Leo J., March 5, 1908, Smallwood.
70. Rasmussen, Christen, Aug. 11, 1908, Revere.
71. Hart, Walter, Sept. 28, 1909, Williams.
72. Rutter, Adolph W., Sept. 28, 1909, Williams.
73. Worred, John H., Sept. 28, 1909, Dade.
74. Forbign, Frank J., Sept. 28, 1909, Flagler.

Sergeants Major, Senior Grade.

1. Moore, Michael J., Feb. 2, 1901, Wadsworth.
2. Grimshaw, William, Feb. 2, 1901, Scruen.
3. McLarney, Edward, Feb. 2, 1901, Worden.
4. Harvey, George W., Feb. 2, 1901, Barrancas.
5. Knott, Lee C., June 21, 1901, Williams.
6. Buffum, John, June 24, 1901, Hamilton.
7. Anderson, John E., June 28, 1901, McKinley.
8. Wharton, Edward E., June 28, 1901, Hancock.
9. Lackey, George W., July 1, 1901, Moultrie.
10. Smith, Harry B., June 14, 1902, Stevens.
11. Weber, Fred, Oct. 17, 1902, Mills.
12. Borchardt, William, Oct. 3, 1904, Totten.
13. Zephir, William, June 20, 1907, Monroe.
14. McDonald, Charles, June 26, 1907, Presidio.
15. McDonald, John A., Nov. 2, 1907, Moultrie.
16. Stauf, William A., Nov. 13, 1907, Washington.
17. Albert, William H., July 3, 1908, Monroe.
18. Rapp, Leopold, July 31, 1908, Howard.
19. Kidwell, Samuel P., Aug. 24, 1908, H. G. Wright.
20. Fleming, Michael A., March 20, 1909, DuPont.
21. Woodlief, William A., Oct. 6, 1909, Jackson Barracks.

Sergeants Major, Junior Grade.

1. Kingston, Paul, April 24, 1905, Rosecrans.
2. Muns, Harry I., Feb. 20, 1906, Adams.
3. Walden, Angus G., March 8, 1906, Manila.
4. Connor, Daniel T., July 31, 1906, Key West Barracks.
5. Thompson, James G., Oct. 26, 1906, Monroe.
6. Oakes, Frederick G., Nov. 16, 1906, Schuyler.
7. McEllis, John E., Jan. 23, 1907, Casey.
8. Quigley, Charles C., March 16, 1907, Rugar.
9. Huffman, Louis G., April 6, 1907, Mott.
10. Jones, Charles M., April 9, 1907, Baker.
11. Erickson, Conrad E., April 10, 1907, Constitution.
12. Dougherty, Samuel J., April 17, 1907, Preble.
13. Hunter, James, April 18, 1907, Presidio.
14. Donohue, John, April 23, 1907, Barrancas.
15. Wolf, Joe, May 10, 1907, H. G. Wright.
16. Thompson, William E., May 16, 1907, Andrews.
17. Hieble, Ernest T., June 20, 1907, Warren.
18. Hackman, Austin L., June 26, 1907, Hancock.
19. Lange, John A., Aug. 6, 1907, Howard.
20. Muehlhause, August, Aug. 21, 1907, McHenry.
21. Carter, William W., Aug. 24, 1907, Bayard.
22. Paterson, John A., Oct. 10, 1907, Preble.
23. Eskridge, Charles D., Nov. 2, 1907, Caswell.
24. Corley, William E., Nov. 15, 1907, Ward.
25. Jensen, August C., Nov. 25, 1907, Strong.
26. Craig, Albert E., Dec. 7, 1907, Williams.
27. Cooper, Marcus F., Dec. 11, 1907, Totten.
28. McCarthy, Gregory, March 12, 1908, Miley.
29. Walton, Brutus C., April 28, 1908, Worden.
30. Stanley, Sam T., May 20, 1908, Flagler.
31. Biddinger, William A., June 30, 1908, Rodman.
32. Whitman, George S., July 3, 1908, Barry.
33. Tibbets, John M., July 25, 1908, Monroe.
34. Buschman, Anthony, Aug. 24, 1908, Morgan.
35. Stenberg, Gustav W., Oct. 24, 1908, Wint.
36. Weston, Edward P., Nov. 19, 1908, Banks.
37. McFatter, John L., March 24, 1909, Terry.
38. Morris, Rufus H., March 25, 1909, DeSoto.
39. Barter, Walter L., July 31, 1909, Revere.
40. Schultz, Ferdinand, Aug. 28, 1909, Banks.

Master Gunners.

1. Meece, George D., March 2, 1907, Wadsworth.
2. Leister, John R., March 2, 1907, Adams.
3. Webb, Ballard E., March 2, 1907, Monroe.
4. Kishler, Claude, March 2, 1907, Monroe.
5. Pixley, John A., March 2, 1907, Banks.
6. Fiehly, Edward E., March 2, 1907, Howard.
7. Forbes, Edwin C., March 2, 1907, Presidio.
8. Cooke, William E., March 2, 1907, Stevens.
9. Kuhn, Edward C., March 2, 1907, Wint.
10. Underwood, Andrew J., March 2, 1907, Constitution.
11. Hemker, Joseph, March 2, 1907, Totten.
12. Crosby, George J., March 2, 1907, Washington.
13. Laughlin, Edward, March 2, 1907, Monroe.
14. Hanks, William E., March 2, 1907, H. G. Wright.
15. Steffey, John F., March 2, 1907, Caswell.
16. Hall, Edmund P., March 2, 1907, Dade.
17. Neumann, Henry J., March 2, 1907, Presidio.
18. Nelson, Paul R., July 3, 1907, Mills.
19. Marshall, Otto, July 3, 1907, Worden.
20. Verbeck, Hugo, July 3, 1907, Presidio.
21. Tautz, Carl M., July 3, 1907, Morgan.
22. Leonard, Merle C., July 3, 1907, O.C.C.A., War Dept.
23. Wilson, Richard E., Aug. 13, 1907, Moultrie.
24. McCartney, Edward E., Sept. 20, 1907, Scruen.
25. Overheiser, Franklin J., Jan. 2, 1908, Banks.
26. McGurley, James B., June 30, 1908, Hancock.
27. Dubois, William, June 30, 1908, Key West Barracks.
28. Ensch, Adam, June 30, 1908, Wint.
29. Hays, George W., June 30, 1908, Jackson Barracks.
30. Pogholian, Paul, June 30, 1908, Terry.
31. Johnston, Thomas J., June 30, 1908, Adams.
32. Ross, William, June 30, 1908, Du Pont.
33. Deuel, William E., June 30, 1908, Hamilton.
34. Danver, Charles W., Sept. 14, 1908, Monroe.
35. Young, George F., Aug. 12, 1909, Rosecrans.
36. Manter, Warren B., Aug. 12, 1909, Rugar.
37. Brown, John E., Aug. 12, 1909, Mills.
38. Klyce, Winniford W., Aug. 12, 1909, McKinley.
39. Maher, John J., Aug. 12, 1909, Barrancas.

Electrician Sergeants, Second-Class.

1. Gormley, Milton A., June 30, 1908, Howard.
2. Romans, Orlando S., June 30, 1908, Hamilton.
3. DeLeon, Edward, June 30, 1908, Columbia.
4. Holt, Samuel H., June 30, 1908, Flagler.
5. Huennekens, Leo J., June 30, 1908, Seattle Exposition.
6. Blandford, Leibert, June 30, 1908, Terry.
7. Davis, Almanza S., June 30, 1908, Casey.

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8. Shore, Fred, June 30, 1908, Worden.
9. Dueb, Archie H., June 30, 1908, Hamilton.
10. Washburn, John E., June 30, 1908, Schuyler.
11. Guim, Alonzo, June 30, 1908, Monroe.
12. Russell, William, June 30, 1908, Hancock.
13. Leary, Daniel, June 30, 1908, Monroe.
14. Cram, Henry, June 30, 1908, Caswell.
15. Corrigan, Francis J., June 30, 1908, Hancock.
16. Scheilas, Adam, June 30, 1908, Strong.
17. Stone, Millard J., June 30, 1908, H. G. Wright.
18. Rentro, Eddie, June 30, 1908, Moultrie.
19. Rogers, George E., June 30, 1908, Hunt.
20. Hunt, Lewis A., June 30, 1908, Sumter.
21. Cloud, Albert M., June 30, 1908, Moultrie.
22. Corley Edward, June 30, 1908, Stevens.
23. Friend, Marion A., June 30, 1908, Scruen.
24. Love, George W., June 30, 1908, Dade.
25. Seybold, Lawson L., June 30, 1908, Morgan.
26. Barham, Jethro B., June 30, 1908, Barry.
27. Rowan, Joel W., June 30, 1908, Rodman.
28. Jones, Harry B., June 30, 1908, Baker.
29. Greenawalt, Allen A., June 30, 1908, St. Philip.
30. Vernon, Joseph D., June 30, 1908, Presidio.
31. Teal, Eugene B., June 30, 1908, Presidio.
32. Morel, Harold, June 30, 1908, Stevens.
33. Nelson, John L., June 30, 1908, Ward.
34. Elgasser, Charles F., June 30, 1908, Totten.
35. Butler, Thomas F., June 30, 1908, Totten.
36. Cooper, George A., June 30, 1908, Taylor.
37. Golembiowski, William F. C., June 30, 1908, Banks.
38. Horstmann, Otto, Aug. 12, 1909, Wadsworth.
39. Neal, Isaac, Aug. 12, 1909, Miley.
40. Montell, Charles E., Aug. 12, 1909, H. G. Wright.
41. Guthrie, James W., Aug. 12, 1909, Levet.
42. Clark, Onee C., Aug. 12, 1909, Washington.
43. Burk, John, Aug. 12, 1909, Warren.
44. Thompson, Richard P., Aug. 12, 1909, Schuyler.
45. Lillie, Hiram B., Aug. 12, 1909, Greble.
46. Quinn, Henry F., Aug. 12, 1909, Barry.
47. Betz, Jacob, Aug. 12, 1909, Adams.
48. Lemaster, Thornton A., Aug. 12, 1909, Monroe.
49. McGarry, Owen A., Aug. 12, 1909, Hancock.
50. Schlatte, Robert, Aug. 12, 1909, Worden.
51. Zeller, Joseph A., Aug. 12, 1909, Washington.
52. Govang, Frank B., Aug. 12, 1909, McKinley.
53. Russell, Wesley F. L., Aug. 12, 1909, Flagler.
54. Murphy, Thomas, Aug. 12, 1909, Heath.
55. Brewer, John, Aug. 12, 1909, Wetherill.
56. Thompson, John R., Aug. 12, 1909, Ward.
57. Cantrell, William A., Aug. 12, 1909, Moultrie.
58. Lally, Patrick F., Aug. 12, 1909, Hancock.
59. Jordan, Elmer H., Aug. 12, 1909, St. Philip.
60. Erickson, Sydney, Aug. 12, 1909, De Soto.
61. Webb, Joseph, Aug. 12, 1909, Pickens.
62. Daly, John W., Aug. 12, 1909, Totten.
63. Cole, Alfred E., Aug. 12, 1909, Terry.
64. Coile, Cecil B., Aug. 12, 1909, Morgan.

Firemen.

1. Mulberg, John A., Aug. 7, 1907, Totten.
2. Stewart, Charles G., Aug. 7, 1907, Warren.
3. McKinney, George H., Aug. 7, 1907, Warren.
4. Owens, William O., Aug. 7, 1907, Monroe.
5. Wells, Frederick, Aug. 7, 1907, H. G. Wright.
6. Wilson, Charles, Sept. 3, 1907, Greble.
7. Ross, Edward, Sept. 3, 1907, Hancock.
8. Dragoe, Charles, Oct. 12, 1907, Totten.
9. Rhodacker, Levi T., Oct. 12, 1907, Monroe.
10. Gorman, John F., Oct. 12, 1907, Howard.
11. Haley, Timothy, Oct. 12, 1907, Strong.
12. Barker, James, Oct. 12, 1907, Howard.
13. Kimes, John H., Oct. 12, 1907, Morgan.
14. McMullen, Samuel J., Oct. 21, 1907, McKinley.
15. Kottke, Edward, Oct. 21, 1907, Mansfield.
16. Brown, Zack B., Nov. 30, 1907, Slocum.
17. Linn, William, Dec. 27, 1907, Levett.
18. Roberts, Frederick, Dec. 27, 1907, Wadsworth.
19. Rogers, Charles W., Dec. 27, 1907, Strong.
20. Parks, James J., Dec. 27, 1907, Wadsworth.
21. Reed, Charles T., Dec. 27, 1907, DuPont.
22. Barron, James C., Dec. 27, 1907, Barrancas.
23. Mulder, Edward C., Dec. 27, 1907, Barrancas.
24. Barker, Lawrence, Dec. 27, 1907, Stevens.
25. Bookstaver, Morton E., Dec. 27, 1907, Hamilton.
26. Holloman, Charles A., Dec. 27, 1907, Preble.
27. Dietz, Joseph, Dec. 27, 1907, Washington.
28. Godwin, Robert, Dec. 27, 1907, Mott.
29. Smith, James B., Dec. 27, 1907, Washington.
30. Trinity, James F., Dec. 27, 1907, Michigan.
31. Workman, Elbert H., Dec. 27, 1907, Terry.
32. Woodworth, William H., Dec. 27, 1907, Adams.
33. Davidson, James T., Dec.

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STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the table of stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our issue of last week, pages 166 and 167.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Oct. 12. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief. CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Walter C. Cowles. Arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. Arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington I. Chambers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

Second Division.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander. MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Capt. William S. Sims. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander. GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Templin M. Potts. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Capt. Samuel P. Comly, Commander. VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Capt. Comly.) Capt. Alexander Sharp. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Bousch. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived Oct. 7 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Scout Cruiser Division.

Comdr. Henry B. Wilson, Commander. CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William L. Howard. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. SALEM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Albert L. Key. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Armored Cruiser Squadron.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city. NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABAREND (collier) merchant complement. W. C. Fincke, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Placed out of service Oct. 6. BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Sailed Oct. 9 from Boston, Mass., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. F. N. Le Cain, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVey. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

First Squadron.

Send mail for vessels of the First Squadron in care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal. Revised itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet, for the cruise to Asiatic waters and return.

Port. Arrival. Departure.

Nares Harbor, Admiralty Isl. Oct. 18, 1909 Oct. 24, 1909

Manila, P.I. Nov. 1, 1909

The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:

Tennessee—Washington:

Manila Dec. 1, 1909

Woo Sung Dec. 5, 1909 Dec. 27, 1909

Yokohama (coal) Dec. 30, 1909 Jan. 19, 1909

California—South Dakota:

Manila Dec. 1, 1909

Yokohama (coal) Dec. 7, 1909 Dec. 27, 1909

Woo Sung Dec. 30, 1909 Jan. 18, 1910

Yokohama (coal) Dec. 30, 1909 Jan. 19, 1910

West Virginia—Pennsylvania:

Manila Dec. 1, 1909

Hong Kong (coal) Dec. 3, 1909 Dec. 27, 1909

Kobe (coal) Dec. 31, 1909 Jan. 19, 1910

Colorado—Maryland:

Manila Dec. 1, 1909

Kobe (coal) Dec. 5, 1909 Dec. 27, 1909

Hong Kong Dec. 31, 1909 Jan. 12, 1910

Kobe (coal) Jan. 16, 1910 Jan. 19, 1910

The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.

Yokohama, Japan Jan. 19, 1910

Honolulu, Cal. Feb. 1, 1910 Feb. 8, 1910

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 15, 1910

The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila—Dec. 1—is tentative, as it depends upon the completion of target practice.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles G. Rogers. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Sailed Oct. 5 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island.

Third Division.

Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 1 gun. Lieut. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The St. Louis has been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Manila, P.I.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. At Manila, P.I. The Cleveland will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Manila, P.I. The Denver will leave the Asiatic Station about Dec. 1 for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At Manila, P.I. The Galveston will be brought home in the spring of 1910 for repairs.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At Manila, P.I. The Chattanooga will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, Jr. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. At Shanghai, China.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. Sailed Oct. 12 from Shanghai, China, for cruise up Yang-tze River.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

SAMAL, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, Jr. At Hong Kong, China.

ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. Arrived Oct. 12 at Cavite, P.I.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Hong Kong, China.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

Send mail for flotilla in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Launce N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smealie. At Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Levi C. Bertollette. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

PISCOATQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUOK. Btsn. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

ECZEMA ALL OVER HIM

No Night's Rest for a Year and Limit of His Endurance Seemed Near.

OWES RECOVERY TO CUTICURA

"My son Clyde was almost completely covered with eczema. Physicians treated him for nearly a year without helping him any. His head, face and neck were covered with large scabs, which he would rub until they fell off. Then blood and matter would run out, and that would be worse. Friends coming to see him said that if he got well he would be disfigured for life. When it seemed as if he could stand it no longer, I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. That was the first night for nearly a year that he slept. In the morning there was a great change for the better. In about six weeks he was perfectly well. Our leading physician recommends Cuticura for eczema. Mrs. Algry Cockburn, Shiloh, O., June 11, '07."

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. The Albany will sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Dec. 1 for the Asiatic Station, to replace the Denver in the Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. At Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Ordered placed out of commission Oct. 15 and placed in service with a merchant complement.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Sailed Oct. 3 from Honolulu for Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Ordered out of service on Oct. 15 and placed in commission with a naval complement.

JUSTIN (collier). Henry T. Meriwether, master. Sailed Oct. 10 from San Pedro, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whittom, master. Sailed Oct. 2 from San Francisco, Cal., for Guayaquil, Ecuador. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Arrived Oct. 11 at Bremerton, Wash. The Concord has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. On the target grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Des Moines has been ordered to relieve the Tacoma, which vessel is now on duty on the Central American coast.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. On the target grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fritz L. Sandoz. Sailed Oct. 11 from Portsmouth, N.H. for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Eagle is en route to Haiti to resume survey duty.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.

HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 9 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

INDIANA, 1st O.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. Arrived Oct. 8 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Marietta has been ordered to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to resume duty in West

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PATUXENT (tug). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. Arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for duty at that yard. Address there.
PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
PATAPSCO (tug). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York. The Patapsco has been assigned to duty at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
POTOMAC (tug). Lieut. Owen Hill. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
SCORPION, G. Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Elliston. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
STERLING (collier) merchant compliment. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SILPH (special service). 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TECUMSEH (tug). Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh (retired). Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
UNCAS (tug). Chief Btsn. August Wohltman. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. Arrived Oct. 5 at Acapulco, Salvador. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Sailed Oct. 12 from Rhinecliff, N.Y., for New York city.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding.

Send mail for boats of First Division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. Sailed Oct. 11 from Albany, N.Y., for New York city.
BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. Sailed Oct. 11 from Albany, N.Y., for New York city.
SHUBRICK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. Sailed Oct. 11 from Albany, N.Y., for New York city.
STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. Sailed Oct. 11 from Albany, N.Y., for New York city.

Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of the Second Division to St. Louis, Mo.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At St. Louis, Mo.
WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. At St. Louis, Mo.
THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At St. Louis, Mo.
TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. At St. Louis, Mo.

Third Division.

Lieut. Harold R. Stark, Commander.

Send mail for boats of Third Division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.
STRIGHAM (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
PORTER (torpedoboot). Ensign Frederick W. Milner. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. George W. Kline, Commander.

CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr.

George W. Kline. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for boats of flotilla, except Octopus and Nina, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
TARANTULA. Lieut. David A. Weaver. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
PLUNGER. Ensign Chester W. Nititz. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.
NINA (tender). Chief Btsn. John S. Croghan. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboats: Craven, Dahlberg, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie, Cushing and Barney, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

Ensign Virgil Baker, Commander.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboat Bailey and submarine Holland.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry A. Field, Commander.

Send mail for all vessels of fleet, except Paul Jones, in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
YORKTOWN (parent ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Sailed Oct. 10 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. Sailed Oct. 10 from Seattle, Wash., for Sausalito, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Martin R. Metcalf. Sailed Oct. 10 from Seattle, Wash., for Sausalito, Cal.
TRUXTUN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Sailed Oct. 10 from Seattle, Wash., for Sausalito, Cal.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, commander.

Send mail for vessels of Second Flotilla in care of P.M., Seattle, Wash.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Frederick. At Seattle, Wash.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. Sailed Oct. 10 from Seattle, Wash., for Sausalito, Cal.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, commander.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At San Pedro, Cal.
DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At San Pedro, Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At San Pedro, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At San Diego, Cal.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila, P.I.
FISH HAWK. Chief Btsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass.

Receiving and Station Ships.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Capt. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constitution.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Lieut. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert Mertz. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Lieut. Comdr. Walter Bal ordered to command.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Lieut. George T. Pettingill. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

The Nipic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. Arrived Oct. 10 at Yokohama, Japan. The Supply is on a cruise to Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe and Shanghai, to give liberty. The vessel will return to Guam about Dec. 1. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

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WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

BANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. At the foot of East 24th street, New York city. Send mail in care of Station F, N.Y. city.

TUGS.

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Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.O. (armored cruiser); P.O. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

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